

11:54

Beach

Problem Name	beach
Time Limit	1 second
Memory Limit	1 gigabyte

Maja s-a săturat de toate moșile mari de pe litoral care ocupă coasta. În schimb, ea vrea să creeze o plajă lungă și frumoasă, pe care oricine o poate folosi. Ea plănuiește să cumpere un segment de terenuri de-a lungul coastei pentru a crea plaja

Maja has a budget of B kronor, and the plots along the coast cost A_0, A_1, \dots, A_{N-1} kronor, from left to right. Maja can buy one segment of adjacent plots. What is the longest segment of plots that she can afford to buy?

Input

The first line contains the two integers N and B , the number of plots and Maja's budget.

The second line contains N integers A_0, A_1, \dots, A_{N-1} , the costs of the plots.

Output

Print one integer, the maximum number of adjacent plots Maja can afford to buy.

Constraints and Scoring

- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$.
- $0 \leq B \leq 10^9$.
- $1 \leq A_i \leq 1000$ for each i such that $0 \leq i \leq N - 1$.

Your solution will be tested on a set of test groups, each worth a number of points. Each test group contains a set of test cases. To get the points for a test group you need to solve all test cases in the test group.

Group	Score	Limits
1	21	$A_0 = A_1 = \dots = A_{N-1}$
2	30	$N \leq 500$
3	49	No additional constraints

Example

In the first example, Maja has enough money to buy all the plots.

In the second example, Maja can buy either the first three, or the last three plots.

In the third example, Maja can buy the plots with indices 2,3,4,5,6 and 7. This will cost $3 + 4 + 6 + 2 + 1 + 2 = 18$ kronor, which Maja can afford. However, it is not possible to buy more than 6 plots.

Input	Output
<div>3 14</div> <div>4 7 3</div>	3
<div>4 36</div> <div>11 5 7 14</div>	3
<div>9 18</div> <div>1 5 3 4 6 2 1 2 4</div>	6