

## B. Modulo Sum

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

You are given a sequence of numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , and a number  $m$ .

Check if it is possible to choose a non-empty subsequence  $a_{i_j}$  such that the sum of numbers in this subsequence is divisible by  $m$ .

### Input

The first line contains two numbers,  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^6$ ,  $2 \leq m \leq 10^3$ ) — the size of the original sequence and the number such that sum should be divisible by it.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ).

### Output

In the single line print either "YES" (without the quotes) if there exists the sought subsequence, or "NO" (without the quotes), if such subsequence doesn't exist.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
3 5 1 2 3
<b>output</b>
YES

<b>input</b>
1 6 5
<b>output</b>
NO

<b>input</b>
4 6 3 1 1 3
<b>output</b>
YES

<b>input</b>
6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5
<b>output</b>
YES

### Note

In the first sample test you can choose numbers 2 and 3, the sum of which is divisible by 5.

In the second sample test the single non-empty subsequence of numbers is a single number 5. Number 5 is not divisible by 6, that is, the sought subsequence doesn't exist.

In the third sample test you need to choose two numbers 3 on the ends.

In the fourth sample test you can take the whole subsequence.