Jesse loves cookies and wants the sweetness of some cookies to be greater than value k. To do this, two cookies with the least sweetness are repeatedly mixed. This creates a special combined cookie with:

sweetness =  $(1 \times \text{Least sweet cookie} + 2 \times 2 \text{nd least sweet cookie})$ .

This occurs until all the cookies have a sweetness  $\geq k$ .

Given the sweetness of a number of cookies, determine the minimum number of operations required. If it is not possible, return -1.

## **Example**

$$k = 9$$
  
 $A = [2, 7, 3, 6, 4, 6]$ 

The smallest values are 2, 3.

Remove them then return  $2+2\times 3=8$  to the array. Now A=[8,7,6,4,6].

Remove 4, 6 and return  $4+6 \times 2 = 16$  to the array. Now A = [16, 8, 7, 6].

Remove 6, 7, return  $6 + 2 \times 7 = 20$  and A = [20, 16, 8, 7].

Finally, remove 8,7 and return  $7+2\times 8=23$  to A. Now A=[23,20,16].

All values are  $\geq k=9$  so the process stops after 4 iterations. Return 4.

## **Function Description**

Complete the cookies function in the editor below.

cookies has the following parameters:

- int k: the threshold value
- int A[n]: an array of sweetness values

#### Returns

• int: the number of iterations required or -1

## **Input Format**

The first line has two space-separated integers, n and k, the size of A[] and the minimum required sweetness respectively.

The next line contains n space-separated integers, A[i].

### **Constraints**

$$1 \le n \le 10^6$$
  
 $0 \le k \le 10^9$   
 $0 \le A[i] \le 10^6$ 

## Sample Input

# Sample Output

2

## **Explanation**

Combine the first two cookies to create a cookie with sweetness = 1 imes 1 + 2 imes 2 = 5

After this operation, the cookies are 3, 5, 9, 10, 12.

Then, combine the cookies with sweetness 3 and sweetness 5, to create a cookie with resulting sweetness

$$=1 imes3+2 imes5$$
 = 13

Now, the cookies are 9, 10, 12, 13.

All the cookies have a sweetness  $\geq 7$ .

Thus, 2 operations are required to increase the sweetness.