**Core Merger**

A chip manufacturer is having problems with their multi-core processor and its ability to use the minimum number of cores. It wants to achieve this by combining the tasks of the cores with the least number of current tasks into a single core until all cores meet a certain threshold **K** that each core should be doing. The combining of core goes like this:

We will repeat this process until the number of tasks of all cores are greater than **K**. You will return the minimum number of times we must do this process.

**Input:** The first line of input contains **C**, the number of cores being used and **K**, the minimum number of tasks that each core should be doing. In the second line, there are **C** space-separated integers which represent a core and the number of tasks that core is currently performing.

**Output:** The minimum number of operations needed.

**Example Input:**

6 7

3 1 9 10 12 2

**Example Output:**

2

**Explanation:** To start, we see that **K** = 7. So all cores must be doing a minimum of 7 tasks. We first combine the two cores with the least amount of tasks (1, 2) using the following equation: (1 \* 1) + (2 \* 2) = 5. The updated list of cores are [3, 5, 9, 10, 12]. The next operation is between the next least cores (3, 5). We then do (1 \* 3) + (2 \* 5) = 13. The updated cores are

[9, 10, 12, 13]. This satisfies the minimum requirement, so the least amount of operations needed is 2.