

Problem C : Sum Pairs

It is late at night in the university computer lab. The annual University Programming Cup is just around the corner, and two teammates — Sara and Nima — are still practicing.

They have been solving hard algorithmic problems for hours, but their brains are tired, so Sara suggests taking a short break.

On the whiteboard in front of them, dozens of random numbers are scribbled — leftovers from an earlier problem. Sara points at the list and says:

“Hey, let’s play a small game instead of solving those tree DP nightmares.”

Nima raises an eyebrow. *“A game?”*

“Yes,” she grins. “I’ll pick a target number K . You’ll have to find how many pairs of numbers from this list add up exactly to that target.”

Nima laughs. *“That’s too easy! It’s just addition!”*

“Maybe,” says Sara. “But you only have one minute — and you can’t count the same pair twice. (i, j) and (j, i) are the same. Also, you can’t pair a number with itself unless it appears twice.”

Now Nima looks intrigued. He grabs his notebook and starts writing fast, determined to beat Sara’s brain teaser with some clever counting trick.

But as the numbers grow larger, the game becomes less trivial. Sara keeps increasing the size of the list — 10, 100, 10 000 numbers — until even Nima realizes that this game is not just simple addition. Now they both need your help.

Your task is to help them find how many perfect pairs exist.

Input

The first line contains two integers N and K — the number of numbers on the whiteboard and the target sum.

The second line contains N space-separated integers A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N , representing the numbers Sara wrote.

Output

Print a single integer — the number of distinct pairs (i, j) such that $A[i] + A[j] = K$ and $i < j$.

Constraints

$$2 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^9$$

$$1 \leq K \leq 2 \times 10^9$$

Example

Standard Input	Standard Output
5 7 1 2 3 4 5	2

Standard Input	Standard Output
4 10 5 5 5 5	6