

## B. Bear and Finding Criminals

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

There are  $n$  cities in Bearland, numbered  $1$  through  $n$ . Cities are arranged in one long row. The distance between cities  $i$  and  $j$  is equal to  $|i - j|$ .

Limak is a police officer. He lives in a city  $a$ . His job is to catch criminals. It's hard because he doesn't know in which cities criminals are. Though, he knows that there is **at most one** criminal in each city.

Limak is going to use a BCD (Bear Criminal Detector). The BCD will tell Limak how many criminals there are for every distance from a city  $a$ . After that, Limak can catch a criminal in each city for which he **is sure** that there must be a criminal.

You know in which cities criminals are. Count the number of criminals Limak will catch, after he uses the BCD.

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integers  $n$  and  $a$  ( $1 \leq a \leq n \leq 100$ ) — the number of cities and the index of city where Limak lives.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$  ( $0 \leq t_i \leq 1$ ). There are  $t_i$  criminals in the  $i$ -th city.

### Output

Print the number of criminals Limak will catch.

### Examples

input
6 3 1 1 1 0 1 0
output
3
input
5 2 0 0 0 1 0
output
1

### Note

In the first sample, there are six cities and Limak lives in the third one (blue arrow below). Criminals are in cities marked red.

Using the BCD gives Limak the following information:

- There is one criminal at distance  $0$  from the third city — Limak is sure that this criminal is exactly in the third city.
- There is one criminal at distance  $1$  from the third city — Limak doesn't know if a criminal is in the second or fourth city.
- There are two criminals at distance  $2$  from the third city — Limak is sure that there is one criminal in the first city and one in the fifth city.
- There are zero criminals for every greater distance.

So, Limak will catch criminals in cities  $1$ ,  $3$  and  $5$ , that is  $3$  criminals in total.

### Codeforces Round #356 (Div. 2)

Finished

### → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ACM-ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.



Start virtual contest

### → Problem tags

constructive algorithms implementation

No tag edit access

### → Contest materials

- Announcement 
- Tutorial 

In the second sample (drawing below), the BCD gives Limak the information that there is one criminal at distance 2 from Limak's city. There is only one city at distance 2 so Limak is sure where a criminal is.