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### Description

You are doing an internship at Walmart and your supervisor wants you to write a program to find if there are pairs of products whose total cost equals a given amount  $T$ . The idea is that they want to pair up distinct products to offer a “two for  $T$ ” sale where for  $T$  dollars you buy two distinct products whose individual prices add up to  $T$ . Your supervisor wants you to do an initial feasibility analysis where you need to find a pair whose total cost equals the given  $T$ . The trouble is that Walmart has a gazillion products, so your code needs to run fast.

### Input

Two lines, the first contains two space-separated integers  $n$  and  $T$ , where  $2 \leq n \leq 250,000$  and  $0 \leq T \leq 2 \cdot 10^9$ . Here,  $n$  is the number of distinct items sold and  $T$  is the target price.

The next line contains  $n$  integers  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  indicating the prices of the items. These prices are distinct and each price satisfies  $0 \leq p_i \leq 10^9$ .

### Output

Print a single line with a single integer indicating the number of pairs  $(i, j)$  with  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  such that  $p_i + p_j = T$ .

### Sample Input 1

8 56
8 2 1 7 34 89 100 67

### Sample Output 1

0
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**Explanation:** No two prices sum to 56.

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### Sample Input 2

8 56
28 2 1 7 34 89 100 67

### Sample Output 2

0
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**Explanation:** While  $28+28 = 56$ , one cannot pair up a product with itself.

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### Sample Input 3

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4 13
5 3 8 4
```

### Sample Output 3

```
1
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**Explanation:**  $5+8 = 13$ .

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### Sample Input 4

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8 11
6 5 3 8 7 4 11 10
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### Sample Output 4

```
3
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**Explanation:** All of  $6+5$ ,  $3+8$  and  $7+4$  sum to 11.