F Census

In the nation of Vserossijskaja, a census was recently taken. In Vserossijskaja, the N ($1 \leq N \leq 2*10^5$) cities are named after numbers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ (for any a_k, $1 \leq a_k \leq 2*10^5$). Coincidentally, if a city is named a_k, the city has a_k streets, numbered from 1 to a_k. The jth street in the city named a_k has $\lfloor \frac{a_k}{j} \rfloor$ houses, where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to x.

For example, a city named 5 would have $\lfloor \frac{5}{1} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{5}{2} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{5}{3} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{5}{4} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{5}{5} \rfloor = 5+2+1+1+1 = 10$ houses.

Vserossijskaja has decided to implement a new milk delivery service, which is most efficient when there are closest to K houses in a city.

Given N and K, determine the city which will be best suited for the new milk service; that is, the city with a number of roads closest to K.

SHORT NAME: `census`

INPUT FORMAT:
Line 1 contains the number of cities N followed by the optimal number of houses K
Line 2 through $N+1$ contain a_k, the names of the different cities

OUTPUT FORMAT:
Output an integer representing the name of the optimal city.

SAMPLE INPUT:

```
4 10
4
9
8
2
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
4
```

City 4 has $\lfloor \frac{4}{1} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{4}{2} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{4}{3} \rfloor + \lfloor \frac{4}{4} \rfloor = 4+2+1+1 = 8$ roads. Of the four cities, this is closest to 10.