Sum value

Given NN number and a number X, create a binary search tree from NN of that number and sum the number of nodes whose value is less than the value of X.

Input Format

The first line is the number of elements NN and X $(0 \le N \le 103, 0 \le X \le 106)$$(0 \le N \le 103, 0 \le X \le 106)$.

The second line contains NN positive integers that are the values of the elements.

The element values are positive integers not exceeding 106106.

Note: values that appear more than once count only once.

Output Format

Print the sum of nodes with a value less than X.

Sample test

inputcopy
6 6 5 1 2 7 6 8
outputcopy
8