UCF Local Contest (Round 1B) — September 12, 2020

Sharing Birthdays

filename: `birth`
Difficulty Level: `Easy`
Time Limit: `5 seconds`

In a room of 23 people, there is a 50-50 chance of at least two people having the same birthday; in a room of 75, there is a 99.9% chance of at least two people having the same birthday.

The Problem:

Given a set of birthdays (each in the form of *mm/dd*), determine how many different birthdays there are, i.e., duplicates should count as one.

The Input:

The first input line contains an integer, n ($1 \leq n \leq 50$), indicating the number of birthdays. Each of the next n input lines contains a birthday in the form of *mm/dd*. Assume *mm* will be between 01 and 12 (inclusive) and *dd* will be between 01 and 31 (inclusive). Also assume that these values will be valid, e.g., there will not be 02/31 in the input. (Consider 02/28 and 02/29 as different days even though people born on 02/29 usually celebrate their birthdays on 02/28.)

The Output:

Print how many different birthdays there are.

Sample Input	**Sample Output**
3 07/09 10/14 07/09	2
7 10/20 11/22 10/20 10/22 11/20 10/20 11/22	4