Given an array of integers and a positive integer $k$, determine the number of $(i, j)$ pairs where $i < j$ and $ar[i] + ar[j]$ is divisible by $k$.

**Example**

$ar = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$

$k = 5$

Three pairs meet the criteria: $[1, 4]$, $[2, 3]$, and $[4, 6]$.

**Function Description**

Complete the divisibleSumPairs function in the editor below.

divisibleSumPairs has the following parameter(s):

- int n: the length of array $ar$
- int ar[n]: an array of integers
- int k: the integer divisor

**Returns**

- int: the number of pairs

**Input Format**

The first line contains $2$ space-separated integers, $n$ and $k$.

The second line contains $n$ space-separated integers, each a value of $arr[i]$.

### Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $1 \leq k \leq 100$
- $1 \leq ar[i] \leq 100$

### Sample Input

```
STDIN          Function
-----          --------
6 3            n = 6, k = 3
1 3 2 6 1 2    ar = [1, 3, 2, 6, 1, 2]
```

### Sample Output

```
5
```

### Explanation

Here are the $5$ valid pairs when $k = 3$:

- $(0, 2) \rightarrow ar[0] + ar[2] = 1 + 2 = 3$
- $(0, 5) \rightarrow ar[0] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3$
- $(1, 3) \rightarrow ar[1] + ar[3] = 3 + 6 = 9$
- $(2, 4) \rightarrow ar[2] + ar[4] = 2 + 1 = 3$
- $(4, 5) \rightarrow ar[4] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3$