# Halloween Sale



You wish to buy video games from the famous online video game store Mist.

Usually, all games are sold at the same price, p dollars. However, they are planning to have the seasonal Halloween Sale next month in which you can buy games at a cheaper price. Specifically, the first game will cost p dollars, and every subsequent game will cost d dollars less than the previous one. This continues until the cost becomes less than or equal to m dollars, after which every game will cost m dollars. How many games can you buy during the Halloween Sale?

#### Example

$$p = 20$$

$$d = 3$$

$$m = 6$$

$$s = 70.$$

The following are the costs of the first 11, in order:

Start at p=20 units cost, reduce that by d=3 units each iteration until reaching a minimum possible price, m=6. Starting with s=70 units of currency in your Mist wallet, you can buy 5 games: 20+17+14+11+8=70.

#### **Function Description**

Complete the *howManyGames* function in the editor below.

howManyGames has the following parameters:

- int p: the price of the first game
- int d: the discount from the previous game price
- int m: the minimum cost of a game
- *int s:* the starting budget

#### Input Format

The first and only line of input contains four space-separated integers p, d, m and s.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le m \le p \le 100$
- $1 \le d \le 100$
- $1 \le s \le 10^4$

## Sample Input 0

#### Sample Output 0

6

## **Explanation 0**

Assumptions other than starting funds, s, match the example in the problem statement. With a budget of 80, you can buy 6 games at a cost of 20 + 17 + 14 + 11 + 8 + 6 = 76. A  $7^{th}$  game for an additional 6 units exceeds the budget.

## Sample Input 1

20 3 6 85

#### Sample Output 1

7

## **Explanation 1**

This is the same as the previous case, except this time the starting budget s=85 units of currency. This time, you can buy 7 games since they cost 20+17+14+11+8+6+6=82. An additional game at 6 units will exceed the budget.