# **Divisible Sum Pairs**



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):

- ullet 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**

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

### Sample Input

#### Sample Output

5

## **Explanation**

Here are the 5 valid pairs when k=3:

• 
$$(0,2) \to ar[0] + ar[2] = 1 + 2 = 3$$

• 
$$(0,5) o ar[0] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3$$

• 
$$(1,3) o ar[1] + ar[3] = 3 + 6 = 9$$

• 
$$(2,4) o ar[2] + ar[4] = 2 + 1 = 3$$

• 
$$(4,5) o ar[4] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3$$