Problem C. the-birthday-bar

OS Linux

Two children, Lily and Ron, want to share a chocolate bar. Each of the squares has an integer on it.

Lily decides to share a contiguous segment of the bar selected such that:

- The length of the segment matches Ron's birth month, and,
- The sum of the integers on the squares is equal to his birth day.

Determine how many ways she can divide the chocolate.

Example

$$egin{aligned} s &= [2,2,1,3,2] \ d &= 4 \ m &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Lily wants to find segments summing to Ron's birth day, d=4 with a length equalling his birth month, m=2. In this case, there are two segments meeting her criteria: [2,2] and [1,3].

Function Description

Complete the birthday function in the editor below.

birthday has the following parameter(s):

- *int s[n]*: the numbers on each of the squares of chocolate
- int d: Ron's birth day
- *int m:* Ron's birth month

Returns

• int: the number of ways the bar can be divided

Input Format

The first line contains an integer n, the number of squares in the chocolate bar.

The second line contains n space-separated integers s[i], the numbers on the chocolate squares where $0 \leq i < n$.

The third line contains two space-separated integers, d and m, Ron's birth day and his birth month.

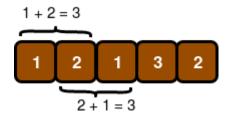
Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 100$
- $1 \le s[i] \le 5$, where $(0 \le i < n)$
- $1 \le d \le 31$
- $1 \leq m \leq 12$

Input	Output
5 1 2 1 3 2 3 2	2

Explanation 0

Lily wants to give Ron m=2 squares summing to d=3. The following two segments meet the criteria:



Input	Output
6	0
1 1 1 1 1 1	
3 2	

Explanation 1

Lily only wants to give Ron m=2 consecutive squares of chocolate whose integers sum to d=3. There are no possible pieces satisfying these constraints:



Thus, we print **0** as our answer.

Input	Output
1	1
4	
4 1	

Explanation 2

Lily only wants to give Ron m=1 square of chocolate with an integer value of d=4. Because the only square of chocolate in the bar satisfies this constraint, we print ${\bf 1}$ as our answer.