# Ice hockey

Divide the matches into two parts, each of size at most 20. Compute the sums of all (at most $2^{20} \approx 10^6$) subsets of the first part, and store them in a sorted array $A$. For each subset $X$ of the second part, compute its sum $s$; the number $n_X$ of ways this subset can be extended to a set of matches with cost at most $M$ is the number of elements of the array $A$ that are smaller or equal to $M - s$. This number can be determined by binary search in $A$. The result is obtained by taking the sum of $n_X$ over all subsets $X$ of the second part.