

Stormy days (Counting)

The organizers of a sailing competition measured the speed of wind for N days at Balaton- füred. A sailing competition should not be held in smooth winds, nor in stormy winds. In a storm, the speed of wind is more than 100 km/h. There is only one round each day of the competition, and there are K rounds. Write a program that counts how many days the wind was stormy.

Input

The first line of the standard input contains the count of days ($1 \le N \le 100$) and the competition days ($1 \le K \le 10$). The next N lines contain the speed of wind of each day ($1 \le S \le 200$). Output The first line of the standard output should contain the count of days with a storm.

Output

The first line of the standard output should contain the count of days with a storm.

Example

Output
1

Limits

Time limit: 0.1 second
Memory limit: 32 MB

Evaluation: In 40% of tests, the count of data is ≤20

Specification

Input: $dayslength \in \mathbb{N}$, $compdays \in \mathbb{N}$, $metrics[1..dayslength] \in \mathbb{N}^{dayslength}$

Output: $cnt \in \mathbb{N}$

Precondition:

 $1 \le dayslength \le 100$, $1 \le compdays \le 10$,

 $\forall_{[i]} (1 \le i \le length) : 1 \le metrics_{[i]} \le 200$

dayslength

Postcondition: $cnt := \sum_{\substack{i = 1 \\ metrics_{[i]} > 100}} 1$





Algorithm

```
StormyDays

In: length, dayslength, compdays, metrics[]

cnt := 0

i = 1..length

T

cnt := cnt + 1

Out: cnt

Cnt := cnt + 1

Out: cnt
```

Code

Version 1

Version 2 //Reading of the data and the processing of that data is united.

```
string input2 = Console.ReadLine();
int dayslength2 = Convert.ToInt32(input2.Split(" ")[0]);
int compdays2 = Convert.ToInt32(input2.Split(" ")[1]);
int cnt2 = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < dayslength2; i++)
{
   int tmp2 = Convert.ToInt32(Console.ReadLine());
   if (tmp2 > 100)
        cnt2++;
}
Console.WriteLine(cnt2);
```