

<https://course.acciojob.com/idle?question=7debcdb3-b526-49fd-99a6-15268cf2ae4c>

● EASY

● Max Score: 30 Points

Array Problem 5

Karan has an array `arr` and an integer `k`. He wants to find out the number of consecutive pairs of array elements whose sum will be `k`.

Write a program to count the number of consecutive pairs.

Note that, if `arr[5]={1,2,3,4,5}` then consecutive pairs are (1,2),(2,3),(3,4),(4,5).

Input Format

The first line contains `n`, the size of the array, and a positive integer `k`.

The second line contains `n` elements of the array.

Output Format

Return the number of consecutive pairs whose sum will be equal to `k`.

Example 1

Input

```
4 3
1 2 4 3
```

Output

```
1
```

Explanation

The number of pairs is 1 (1,2).

Example 2

Input

```
3 10
4 6 4
```

Output

2

Explanation

The number of pairs is 2 (4,6) and (6,4).

Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 10000$

$1 \leq K \leq 100000000$

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10000$

Topic Tags

- **Loops**
- **Basics**
- **Arrays**

My code

```
// in java
import java.util.*;
```

```
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

public class Main
{
    public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
    {
        //your code here
        Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
        int n=s.nextInt();
        int k=s.nextInt();
        int c=0;
        int arr[]=new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
            arr[i]=s.nextInt();
        for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
            if(arr[i]+ arr[i+1]==k) c++;
        System.out.print(c);
    }
}
```