

Given an array `a` of non-negative integers, find the number of distinct pairs of integers for which the sum is equal to `k`.

Example

For `k = 8` and `a = [2, 3, 6, 2, 8]`, the output should be

```
solution(k, a) = 1.
```

There are four pairs that sum up to 8: `(a[0], a[2])`, `(a[2], a[0])`, `(a[2], a[3])`, and `(a[3], a[2])`, but all of them consist of the same values 2 and 6, so there is only one unique pair.

Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 4 seconds (py3)
- [memory limit] 1 GB
- [input] integer `k`

Guaranteed constraints:

```
0 ≤ k ≤ 109.
```

- [input] array.integer `a`

Guaranteed constraints:

```
2 ≤ a.length ≤ 105,
```

```
0 ≤ a[i] ≤ 109.
```

- [output] integer

The number of distinct pairs of integers in `a` that sum up to `k`.