
Accumulation positions (1)

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We say that a position in a sequence of numbers is an “accumulation position” when the value on that position is the sum of zero or more immediate predecessor values in the sequence. For example, the sequence 0 3 1 1 2 7 has accumulations on the first, fourth, fifth and sixth positions. Write a code to count the number of accumulation positions in a sequence. In the previous example the result is four.

Exam score: 3.000000 **Automatic part:** 40.000000%

Input

The input is a list of cases. Each case consists of an integer greater than zero n followed by a sequence of n non-negative integers.

Output

For each case, the number of accumulation positions in the sequence as it is shown in the example.

Sample input

```
6
0 3 1 1 2 7
10
2 3 1 2 8 1 1 0 1 3
8
1 0 1 1 2 3 5 9
```

Sample output

```
4
5
6
```

Problem information

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