IOITC 2019
Practice Test 3

Subarray Median

You have an array A, which is a permutation of integers from 1 to N.

A subarray of A is an array obtained by removing some (possibly none) numbers from the beginning of A, and then from the end of A.

You only like subarrays which are odd in length. Also, you only like a subarray if it has a median equal to exactly B.

You would like to know how many subarrays of A you like.

Input

- The first line contains two integers, N ($1 \leq N \leq 10^5$) and B ($1 \leq B \leq N$).
- The second line contains N integers separated by spaces, the elements of sequence A.

Output

Output the number of odd length subsequences of A whose median is B.

Constraints

- $1 \leq K \leq N \leq 100000$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq N$ for each i between 1 and N

Sample Input 1

```
5 4
1 2 3 4 5
```

Sample Output 1

```
2
```

Explanation

In the first sample, the two odd-length subarrays which have median 4 are $\{3, 4, 5\}$ and $\{4\}$. You can check that there are no more.

Sample Input 2

```
6 3
1 2 4 5 6 3
```

Sample Output 2

```
1
```

Sample Input 3

```
7 4
5 7 2 4 3 1 6
```

Sample Output 3

```
4
```