You are given an array of n integers, $ar = [ar[0], ar[1], \ldots, ar[n-1]]$, and a positive integer, k. Find and print the number of (i, j) pairs where $i < j$ and $ar[i]$ + $ar[j]$ is divisible by k.

For example, $ar = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$ and $k = 5$. Our three pairs meeting the criteria are $[1, 4]$, $[2, 3]$ and $[4, 6]$.

Function Description

Complete the *divisibleSumPairs* function in the editor below. It should return the integer count of pairs meeting the criteria.

divisibleSumPairs has the following parameter(s):

- *n*: the integer length of array ar
- *ar*: an array of integers
- *k*: the integer to divide the pair sum by

Input Format

The first line contains 2 space-separated integers, n and k.
The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the values of $ar[ar[0], ar[1], \ldots, ar[n-1]]$.

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 100$
- $1 \leq k \leq 100$
- $1 \leq ar[i] \leq 100$

Output Format

Print the number of (i, j) pairs where $i < j$ and $a[i]$ + $a[j]$ is evenly divisible by k.

Sample Input

```
6 3
1 3 2 6 1 2
```

Sample Output

```
5
```

Explanation

Here are the 5 valid pairs when $k = 3$:

- $(0, 2) \rightarrow ar[0] + ar[2] = 1 + 2 = 3$
- $(0, 5) \rightarrow ar[0] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3$
- $(1, 3) \rightarrow ar[1] + ar[3] = 3 + 6 = 9$
- $(2, 4) \rightarrow ar[2] + ar[4] = 2 + 1 = 3$
- $(4, 5) \rightarrow ar[4] + ar[5] = 1 + 2 = 3$