

## B. Fence

time limit per test

1 second

memory limit per test

256 megabytes

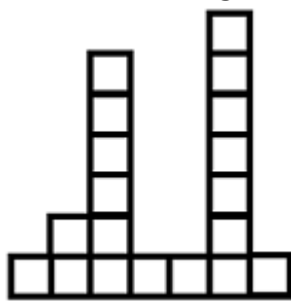
input

standard input

output

standard output

There is a fence in front of Polycarpus's home. The fence consists of  $n$  planks of the same width which go one after another from left to right. The height of the  $i$ -th plank is  $h_i$  meters, distinct planks can have distinct heights.



Fence for  $n = 7$  and  $h = [1, 2, 6, 1, 1, 7, 1]$

Polycarpus has bought a posh piano and is thinking about how to get it into the house. In order to carry out his plan, he needs to take exactly  $k$  consecutive planks from the fence. Higher planks are harder to tear off the fence, so Polycarpus wants to find such  $k$  consecutive planks that the sum of their heights is minimal possible.

Write the program that finds the indexes of  $k$  consecutive planks with minimal total height.

Pay attention, the fence is not around Polycarpus's home, it is in front of home (in other words, the fence isn't cyclic).

### Input

The first line of the input contains integers  $n$  and  $k$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1.5 \cdot 10^5$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq n$ ) — the number of planks in the fence and the width of the hole for the piano. The second line contains the sequence of integers  $h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n$  ( $1 \leq h_i \leq 100$ ), where  $h_i$  is the height of the  $i$ -th plank of the fence.

### Output

Print such integer  $j$  that the sum of the heights of planks  $j, j + 1, \dots, j + k - 1$  is the minimum possible. If there are multiple such  $j$ 's, print any of them.

### Examples

#### input

```
7 3
1 2 6 1 1 7 1
```

#### output

```
3
```

### Note

In the sample, your task is to find three consecutive planks with the minimum sum of heights. In the given case three planks with indexes 3, 4 and 5 have the required attribute, their total height is 8.