

## Distinct Elements

Given an array  $A[]$  of size  $N$  and an integer  $K$ .

For each  $i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq N - 1$ ) you can perform **exactly** one of the following operations:

1. Add  $K$  to  $i^{\text{th}}$  element,  $A[i]$ .
2. Subtract  $K$  from the  $i^{\text{th}}$  element,  $A[i]$ .
3. Leave  $i^{\text{th}}$  element,  $A[i]$  as it is.

After performing operations on all elements, you have to count the number of distinct elements in the array. You have to find the maximum number of distinct elements you can obtain in the array if you perform operations optimally.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

$N = 6$

$K = 2$

$A[] = \{2, 4, 3, 2, 2, 1\}$

**Output:**

6

**Explanation:** Subtract  $K$  from the first element, Add  $K$  to the second and fourth element and Leave the third, fifth and sixth element as it is. After performing these operations we will obtain  $A[] = \{0, 6, 3, 4, 2, 1\}$ . Hence, the number of distinct elements are 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:**

$N = 2$

$K = 1$

$A[] = \{1, 2\}$

**Output:**

2

**Explanation:** All elements are already distinct.

**Your Task:**

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **distinctElements()** which takes the integer  $N$ , integer  $K$ , and array  $A[]$  as input parameters and returns the maximum number of distinct elements.

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq N, K \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^9$