Jesse and the Rocks

Jesse is standing at the head of a straight line of \$N\$ rocks of varying *strengths*, and can break a rock, \$i\$, if his strength (\$strengthJesse\$) is *greater than or equal to* \$strengthRock_i\$. Jesse can skip a single rock in the line without breaking it (but no more rocks can be skipped after that) and must stop after reaching a rock that cannot be either broken or skipped. Starting at the first rock and going through the line in order, help Jesse find the maximum number of rocks (\$maxRocks\$) that can be broken.

Note: A skipped rock is not broken.

Input Format

The first line contains \$2\$ space-separated integers, \$N\$ (the number of rocks) and \$strengthJesse\$, respectively.

The second line contains a list of \$N\$ space-separated integers (\$strengthRock_0\$ through \$strengthRock {N-1}\$) describing the strength of each rock.

Constraints

 $1\le N\le 10^5$ \$1 \le strengthJesse \le 10^9\$ \$1 \le strengthRock_i \le 10^9\$, where \$0 \le i \le N-1\$

Output Format

Print \$maxRocks\$ as a single integer.

Sample Input

7 6 4 3 7 6 7 2 2

Sample Output

3

Explanation

In this example, \$strengthJesse = 6\$. Jesse breaks rocks \$0\$ and \$1\$, but skips rock \$2\$ as \$strengthRock_2 > strengthJesse\$. Jesse then breaks rock \$3\$, but stops at rock \$4\$ because \$strengthRock_4 > strengthJesse\$ and rock \$2\$ was already skipped. As \$3\$ rocks were broken and \$1\$ was skipped before Jesse had to stop, \$maxRocks = 3\$ and we print \$3\$.