# Parties

2022/2023 SEASON – SECOND ROUND

In a parliament there are $n$ parties, respectively with $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ MPs. MPs from the same party always vote together.

For a bill to be approved, it must have the support of at least $d$ of them.

Party $i$ is considered "influential" if there exists a (possibly empty) subset $M = \{m_1, m_2, \dots, m_k\}$ of $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ of other parties ($i \notin M$) such that $\sum_{j=1}^{k} x_{m_j} < d$, but $x_i + \sum_{j=1}^{k} x_{m_j} \geq d$, or in other words, the parties from $M$ parties cannot approve the bill by themselves, but they could if they get the support of party $i$.

Find the number of "influential" parties.

**Input**

The first line of the file **parties.in** contains the numbers $n$ and $d$. The second line contains $n$ numbers - $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$

**Output**

Print the answer in the file **parties.out.**

**Constraints**

$1 \leq n \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n \leq 10^6$

$\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{2} < d \leq x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n$

**Time limit: 1.4 sec.**
**Memory limit: 256 MB.**

**Sample test**

| Input (parties.in) | Output (parties.out) |
|---|---|
| 5 121<br><br>12 19 14 137 58 | 1 |