## Jesse and Cookies

Jesse loves cookies and wants the sweetness of some cookies to be greater than value $k$. To do this, two cookies with the least sweetness are repeatedly mixed. This creates a special combined cookie with:
sweetness $=(1 \times$ Least sweet cookie $+2 \times 2$ nd least sweet cookie $)$.
This occurs until all the cookies have a sweetness $\geq k$.
Given the sweetness of a number of cookies, determine the minimum number of operations required. If it is not possible, return -1 .

## Example

$k=9$
$A=[2,7,3,6,4,6]$
The smallest values are 2,3 .
Remove them then return $2+2 \times 3=8$ to the array. Now $A=[8,7,6,4,6]$.
Remove 4,6 and return $4+6 \times 2=16$ to the array. Now $A=[16,8,7,6]$.
Remove 6,7 , return $6+2 \times 7=20$ and $A=[20,16,8,7]$.
Finally, remove 8,7 and return $7+2 \times 8=23$ to $A$. Now $A=[23,20,16]$.
All values are $\geq k=9$ so the process stops after 4 iterations. Return 4 .

## Function Description

Complete the cookies function in the editor below.
cookies has the following parameters:

- int $k$ : the threshold value
- int $A[n]:$ an array of sweetness values


## Returns

- int: the number of iterations required or -1


## Input Format

The first line has two space-separated integers, $n$ and $k$, the size of $A[]$ and the minimum required sweetness respectively.

The next line contains $n$ space-separated integers, $A[i]$.

## Constraints

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \leq n \leq 10^{6} \\
& 0 \leq k \leq 10^{9} \\
& 0 \leq A[i] \leq 10^{6}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Sample Input

## Sample Output

2

## Explanation

Combine the first two cookies to create a cookie with sweetness $=1 \times 1+2 \times 2=5$
After this operation, the cookies are $3,5,9,10,12$.
Then, combine the cookies with sweetness 3 and sweetness 5 , to create a cookie with resulting sweetness $=1 \times 3+2 \times 5=13$
Now, the cookies are $9,10,12,13$.
All the cookies have a sweetness $\geq 7$.

Thus, 2 operations are required to increase the sweetness.

