

Given a set of distinct integers, print the size of a maximal subset of S where the sum of any 2 numbers in S' is *not* evenly divisible by k .

Example

$S = [19, 10, 12, 10, 24, 25, 22]$ $k = 4$

One of the arrays that can be created is $S'[0] = [10, 12, 25]$. Another is $S'[1] = [19, 22, 24]$. After testing all permutations, the maximum length solution array has 3 elements.

Function Description

Complete the `nonDivisibleSubset` function in the editor below.

`nonDivisibleSubset` has the following parameter(s):

- `int S[n]`: an array of integers
- `int k`: the divisor

Returns

- `int`: the length of the longest subset of S meeting the criteria

Input Format

The first line contains 2 space-separated integers, n and k , the number of values in S and the *non* factor. The second line contains n space-separated integers, each an $S[i]$, the unique values of the set.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq k \leq 100$
- $1 \leq S[i] \leq 10^9$
- All of the given numbers are distinct.

Sample Input

STDIN	Function
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4 3	S[] size n = 4, k = 3
1 7 2 4	S = [1, 7, 2, 4]

Sample Output

3

Explanation

The sums of all permutations of two elements from $S = \{1, 7, 2, 4\}$ are:

```
1 + 7 = 8
1 + 2 = 3
1 + 4 = 5
7 + 2 = 9
7 + 4 = 11
2 + 4 = 6
```

Only $S' = \{1, 7, 4\}$ will not ever sum to a multiple of $k = 3$.