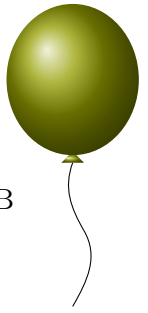


# L Vittorio Plays with LEGO Bricks

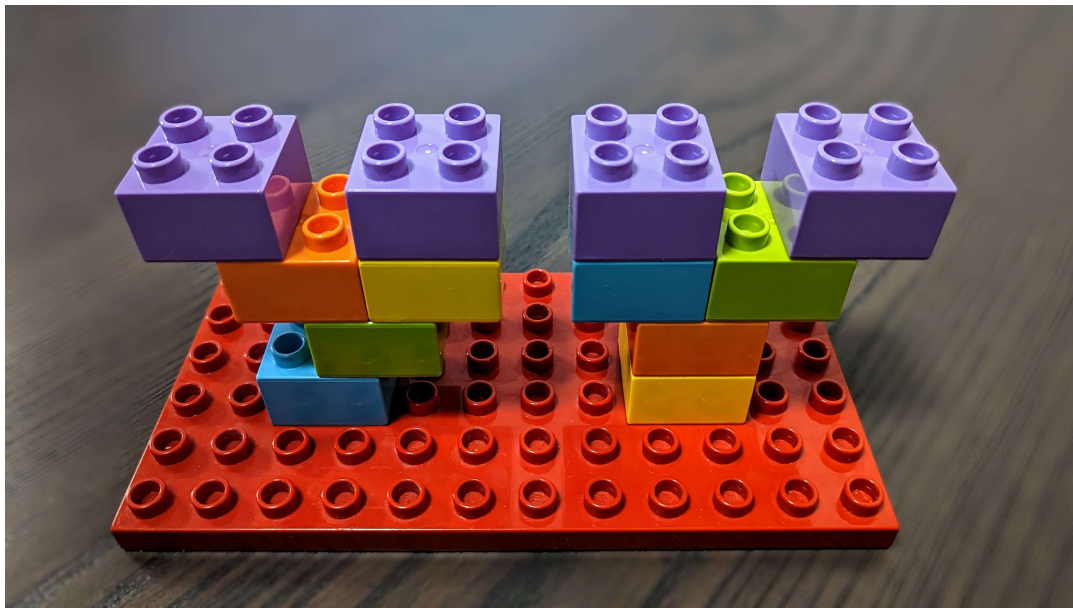


TIME LIMIT: 2.0s  
MEMORY LIMIT: 2048MB

Vittorio is playing with his new LEGO Duplo bricks. All the bricks have the shape of a square cuboid with a  $2 \times 2$  square base and a height of 1. They can be arranged in the 3D space to build structures, provided that the following rules are met:

1. No two bricks can intersect, but they can touch on their faces.
2. The corners of every brick must have integer coordinates (so bricks are axis-aligned) and the  $z$  coordinates of all corners must be non-negative.
3. The square bases of every brick must be parallel to the ground (i.e. the plane  $z = 0$ ).
4. The lower base of any brick that is not touching the ground must touch the upper base of some other brick in a region of positive area (when this happens, the two bricks stay attached to each other thanks to small studs).

For example, this is a valid structure:



Vittorio wants to build a structure that includes purple bricks in the following  $n$  positions:  $(x_1, 0, h)$ ,  $(x_2, 0, h)$ ,  $\dots$ ,  $(x_n, 0, h)$  — these are the coordinates of the centers of their lower bases; note that all of these bricks have  $y$  coordinate equal to 0 and  $z$  coordinate equal to  $h$ . Vittorio will use additional bricks of other colors to support the purple bricks. He is willing to place bricks only in positions where the center of the lower base has  $y$  coordinate equal to 0. What is the minimum number of additional bricks needed?

It can be shown that a valid construction always exists.

**INPUT**

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $h$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 300$ ,  $0 \leq h \leq 10^9$ ) — the number of purple bricks and their common  $z$  coordinate.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  ( $1 \leq x_i \leq 10^9$ ,  $x_{i+1} < x_{i+2}$ ) — the  $x$  coordinates of the purple bricks (centers of the bases), given in increasing order.

**OUTPUT**

Print the minimum number of additional bricks needed.

**SAMPLES**

Sample input 1	Sample output 1
4 0 2 7 11 13	0

**Explanation of sample 1.**

All the purple bricks lie on the ground, so no additional bricks are needed.

Sample input 2	Sample output 2
4 1 2 7 11 13	3

**Explanation of sample 2.**

Vittorio will have to place supporting bricks under the purple bricks, and he can use a single brick to support both the third and the fourth purple bricks. For example, he can place additional bricks at positions  $(3, 0, 0)$ ,  $(7, 0, 0)$  and  $(12, 0, 0)$ . It can be shown that it is impossible to build a valid construction using less than 3 additional bricks.

Sample input 3	Sample output 3
4 100 2 7 11 13	107

Sample input 4	Sample output 4
4 3 2 5 8 11	8

**Explanation of sample 4.**

A possible structure that minimizes the number of additional bricks is shown in the problem description.