



Problem C: Rain in Hue

Time limit: 1s; Memory limit: 256 MB

The rainy season in Hue lasts for months, so the festival committee reads the gauge at the observatory every single day.

The observatory recorded the rainfall of n consecutive days. On day i it measured a_i millimetres.

The committee calls day i a postponed day when the rainfall of that day is at least m millimetres. A day that measured exactly m millimetres is therefore a postponed day as well.

Report how many postponed days there were, and the total rainfall measured on those days alone.

Input

The first line contains two integers n and m ($1 \leq n \leq 1000$, $0 \leq m \leq 1000$) — the number of days and the threshold.

The second line contains n integers $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ ($0 \leq a_i \leq 1000$) — the rainfall of each day in order.

Output

Print two integers separated by one space: the number of postponed days, and the total rainfall of the postponed days. If there is no postponed day, print 0 0.

Sample

Sample Input	Sample Output
5 30 12 30 7 45 29	2 75
3 100 99 1 0	0 0

Explanation of the Samples

- In the first sample, day 2 measured 30 millimetres and day 4 measured 45 millimetres. Both are at least 30, so there are two postponed days and their total rainfall is $30 + 45 = 75$. Day 2 measured exactly 30 millimetres and still counts.
- In the second sample, no day reached 100 millimetres, so there is no postponed day and both numbers are zero.



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