There are N desks in a room, placed from left to right, one next to each other. Some desks have phones on them, whereas some desks are empty. All phones are broken, so the phone on the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ desk will ring if the phone at $\mathrm{j}^{\text {th }}$ desk rings, which is at most D desks away from the $i^{\text {th }}$ desk. In other words, it holds $|j-i| \leq \mathrm{D}$. The first and the last desk will always have a phone on them. In the beginning the leftmost phone rings. What is the minimal amount of new phones to be placed on the desks so that the last phone rings?

## INPUT

The first line of input contains two positive integers, $N(1 \leq N \leq 300000)$ and $D(1 \leq D \leq N)$. The following line contains N numbers 0 or 1 . If the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ number is 1 , then the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ desk from the left has a phone on it, otherwise the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ desk is empty.

## OUTPUT

The first and only line of output must contain the required minimal number of phones.

## SCORING

In test cases worth 40 points in total, it will hold $1 \leq N \leq 20$.

## SAMPLE TESTS



