Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 32M

You are given a sequence A consisting of N integers. We will call the i^{th} sequence element **good** if it equals the sum of some **three** elements in positions strictly smaller than i (an element can be used more than once in the sum).

How many good elements does the sequence contain?

Input Specification

The first line of input contains the positive integer N ($1 \le N \le 5000$), the length of the sequence A.

The second line of input contains N space-separated integers representing the sequence A $(-100\,000 \le A_i \le 100\,000)$.

Output Specification

The first and only line of output must contain the number of good elements in the sequence.

Scoring

In test data worth at least 40% of total points, $N \leq 50$.

In test data worth at least 70% of total points, $N \leq 500$.

Sample Input 1

2 1 3

Sample Output 1

1

Sample Input 2

6 1 2 3 5 7 10 4

Sample Input 3

3 -1 2 0

Sample Output 3

1