## Drought

Years of drought have hit rural Australia hard. With catchment levels at an all time low, you decide to purchase a rainwater tank. Soon the winter rains arrive, and the tank slowly begins to fill.

You begin to wonder just when your tank will be entirely full. A friend in the weather bureau has kindly lent you rainfall predictions for the next few days. Given these predictions, and the size of your rainwater tank, write a program to determine how many days your tank takes to fill.

## Input

The first line of the input file will be of the form $n c$, where $n$ is the number of days the weather predictions last, and $c$ is the capacity of your rainwater tank in litres. You are guaranteed that $1 \leq n \leq 1000$, and that $c$ is a positive integer no greater than the total amount of rain that falls over the $n$ days.

The remaining $n$ lines of input will describe the rainfall levels for each day in order. Each line will contain a single integer between 0 and 1000000 : the amount of rain (in litres) that will fall over your rainwater tank that day.

## Output

Your output should consist of a single integer: the number of days until your rainwater tank fills.

## Sample Input 1

2
3
3
2
2
4

## Sample Output 1

4

## Sample Input 2

## 611

2
3
3
2
2
4

## Sample Output 2

5

## Explanation

In both examples, the total rainfall changes as follows:

| Day | Running Total (in litres) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 12 |
| 6 | 16 |

Hence a 10-litre water tank is full after 4 days and an 11-litre water tank is full after 5 days.

