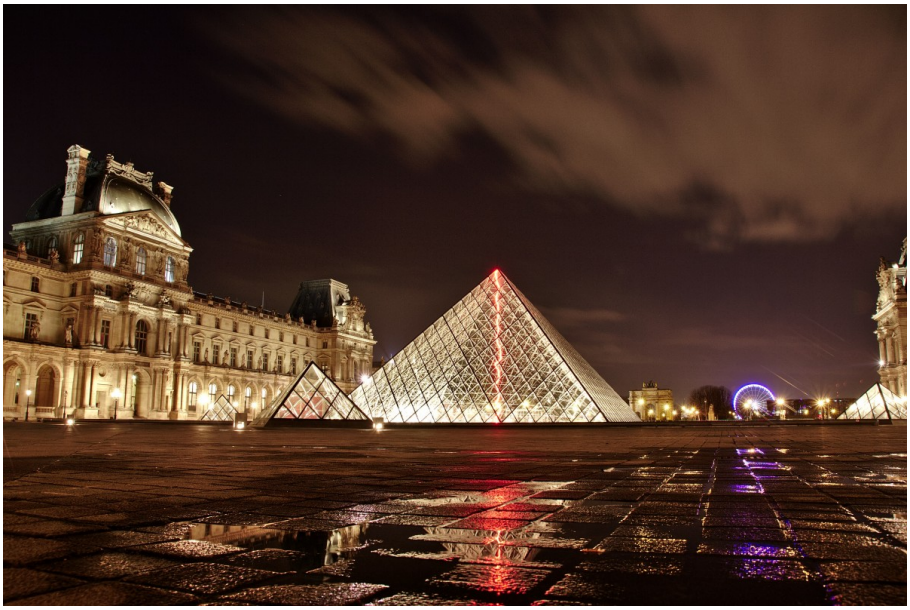


A: City of Lights

Time limit: 1 second



Paris has been called “ville lumière” (city of lights) since the 17th century. It earned this nickname in part because of the many city lights illuminating famous sites such as monuments, statues, churches, or fountains.

Those public lights in Paris are numbered from 1 to N and are all on by default. A group of hackers has gained the capability to toggle groups of lights. Every time the hackers use their program, they cause a number i (that they cannot control) to be sent to the system controlling the city lights. The lights numbered i, $2i$, $3i$, and so on (up to N) then change state instantly: lights that were on go off, and lights that were off go on.

During the night, the hackers use their programs k times. What is the greatest number of lights that are simultaneously off at the same time?

Input

The input comprises several lines, each consisting of a single integer:

- The first line contains the number N of lights.
- The second line contains the number k of uses hackers’s program.
- The next k lines contain a number i sent to the system controlling the lights.

Limits

- $1 \leqslant N \leqslant 1\,000\,000$;
- $1 \leqslant k \leqslant 100$;
- $1 \leqslant i \leqslant N$.

Output

The output should consist of a single line, whose content is an integer, the greatest number of lights that are simultaneously off at the same time.

Sample Input

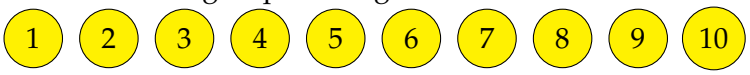
```
10
4
6
2
1
3
```

Sample Output

```
6
```

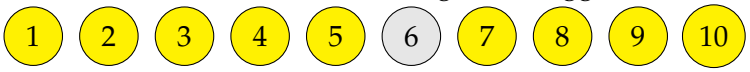
Sample Explanation

We start with a group of 10 lights which are all on.



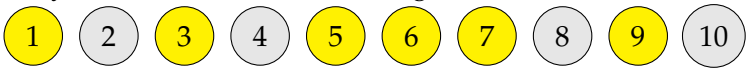
← 0 light is off

The hackers send the number 6: light 6 is toggled.



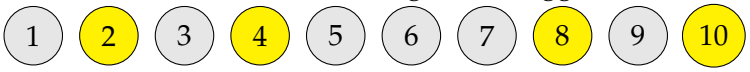
← 1 light is off

They then send the number 2: lights 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 are toggled.



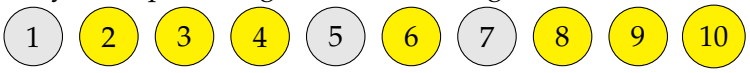
← 4 lights are off

The number 1 is then sent: all lights are toggled.



← 6 lights are off

They end up sending the number 3: lights 3, 6, and 9 are toggled.



← 3 lights are off

The maximum number of lights off at the same time was 6.