

Given a sequence of positive integers. You need to find the number of triples in that sequence. For this problem,  $(x, y, z)$  constructs a triple if and only if  $x + y = z$ . So,  $(1, 2, 3)$  is a triple, where  $(3, 4, 5)$  is not.

## Input

Each input set starts with a positive integer  $N$ . Next few lines contain  $N$  positive integers. Input is terminated by EOF.

## Output

For each case, print the number of triples in a line.

## Constraints

- $3 \leq N \leq 5000$

## Sample Input

```
6
1 2 3 4 5 6
6
1 2 4 8 16 32
3
100000000 200000000 100000000
5
1 1 1 2 2
```

## Sample Output

```
6
0
1
6
```