You are given a sequence of $n$ numbers $a_{0}, \ldots, a_{n-1}$. A cyclic shift by $k$ positions ( $0 \leq k \leq n-1$ ) results in the following sequence: $a_{k}, a_{k+1}, \ldots, a_{n-1}, a_{0}, a_{1}, \ldots, a_{k-1}$. How many of the $n$ cyclic shifts satisfy the condition that the sum of the first $i$ numbers is greater than or equal to zero for all $i$ with $1 \leq i \leq n$ ?

## Input

Each test case consists of two lines. The first contains the number $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}\right)$, the number of integers in the sequence. The second contains $n$ integers $a_{0}, \ldots, a_{n-1}\left(-1000 \leq a_{i} \leq 1000\right)$ representing the sequence of numbers. The input will finish with a line containing ' 0 '.

## Output

For each test case, print one line with the number of cyclic shifts of the given sequence which satisfy the condition stated above.

## Sample Input

3
221
3
-1 11
1
-1
0

## Sample Output

3
2
0

