# **FEASTOFPIGS**

The pig's are having a feast tonight!! There are N momos numbered from 0 to N-1. They are all arranged in a row on a table. Also K pigs are attending the feast. The j<sup>th</sup>pig has hunger a[j]. A pig with hunger a[j] only eats all momos with number i such that when i is divided by a[j], the remainder is 0. For example, if there are 20 momos and a pig has hunger 3, then the pig will eat momos at position 0,3,6,9,12,15,18. Once a momo at a particular position is eaten by one pig, it cannot be eaten by a different pig.

You're task is simple, given the number of momos, and hunger of K pigs, find the total number of momos left after the feast.

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integers N and K, where N is the number of momos and K is the number of pigs. Lines 2,3,...,K+1 describe the hunger of K pigs. Line i+1 ( $1 \le i \le K$ ) contains a single integer representing the hunger of the  $i^{th}$  pig(i.e. a[i]).

It is guaranteed that:

Either  $(1 \le N \le 10^6 \text{ and } 1 \le K \le 100) \text{ or } (1 \le N \le 10^{14} \text{ and } 1 \le K \le 20)$ 

The hunger of every pig lies between 1 and N.

## Output

A line containing a single integer, which is the number of momos left on the table after all pigs have finished eating.

## Example

#### Input:

20 3

3

6 5

#### Output:

11