

DMOPC '14 Contest 6 P3 - Streetcars

Time limit: 1.4s **Memory limit:** 129M

The new streetcars can carry 251 people, compared to the old streetcars, which only carried 132 people. Given an old streetcar route with the number of passengers waiting at each stop and the percentage of riders that get off, determine the number of streetcars that could be saved by using the newer ones instead.

Your goal is to determine the number of streetcars required to pick up all the passengers, with streetcars running from the first to the last stop.

Assume that if a streetcar is full the remaining passengers will wait for the next one, that no one gets off at the stop they get on, and that passengers will always board the first streetcar that has space.

Input Specification

The first line will consist of S ($1 \leq S \leq 100\,000$), the number of stops.

The next S lines contain two space-separated integers, N and P .

N ($0 \leq N \leq 5\,000$) represents the **number** of passengers waiting at the stop.

P ($0 \leq P \leq 100$) represents the **percentage** of passengers on the streetcar that get off at that stop.

When calculating the number of passengers that get off, round to the lowest integer.

Output Specification

The output should consist of the number of streetcars saved by using the new ones instead of the old ones.

Sample Input

```
3
30 0
50 10
70 5
```

Sample Output

```
1
```

Explanation of Output for Sample Input

Upon reaching the second stop the streetcar has 30 passengers. 10% get off and then 50 board, leaving it with 77 passengers. At the third stop, only 5% get off, leaving space for only $132 - 74 = 58$ more passengers. This means that 12 passengers will have to wait for the next streetcar, but with the new streetcar, there would have been room for $251 - 74 = 177$ more passengers, meaning that only one would have been required.

