### **Problem Statement**

A Discrete Mathematics professor has a class of \$N\$ students. Frustrated with their lack of discipline, he decides to cancel class if fewer than \$K\$ students are present when class starts.

Given the arrival time of each student, determine if the class is canceled.

### **Input Format**

The first line of input contains \$T\$, the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of two lines. The first line has two space-separated integers, \$N\$ (students in the class) and \$K\$ (the cancelation threshold).

The second line contains \$N\$ space-separated integers (\$a\_1, a\_2, \ldots, a\_N\$) describing the arrival times for each student.

**Note:** Non-positive arrival times (\$a\_i \le 0\$) indicate the student arrived early or on time; positive arrival times (\$a i \gt 0\$) indicate the student arrived \$a i\$ minutes late.

# **Output Format**

For each test case, print the word **YES** if the class is canceled or **NO** if it is not.

### **Constraints**

- \$1 \le T \le 10\$
- \$1 \le N \le 1000\$
- \$1 \le K \le N\$
- \$-100 \le a i \le 100, where\ i \in [1, N]\$

#### **Note**

If a student arrives exactly on time  $(a_i = 0)$ , the student is considered to have entered before the class started.

### Sample Input

```
2
4 3
-1 -3 4 2
4 2
0 -1 2 1
```

# Sample Output

```
YES
NO
```

### **Explanation**

For the first test case, K = 3. The professor wants at least \$3\$ students in attendance, but only \$2\$ have arrived on time (\$-3\$ and \$-1\$). Thus, the class is canceled.

For the second test case, $K = 2$ . The professor wants at least \$2\$ students in attendance, and there are \$2\$ who have arrived on time (\$0\$ and \$-1\$). Thus, the class is <i>not</i> canceled.	