

E. Eating Queries

time limit per test: 3.5 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

Timur has n candies. The i -th candy has a quantity of sugar equal to a_i . So, by eating the i -th candy, Timur consumes a quantity of sugar equal to a_i .

Timur will ask you q queries regarding his candies. For the j -th query you have to answer what is the **minimum** number of candies he needs to eat in order to reach a quantity of sugar **greater than or equal to** x_j or print -1 if it's not possible to obtain such a quantity. In other words, you should print the minimum possible k such that after eating k candies, Timur consumes a quantity of sugar of at least x_j or say that no possible k exists.

Note that he can't eat the same candy twice and queries are independent of each other (Timur can use the same candy in different queries).

Input

The first line of input contains a single integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 1000$) — the number of test cases. The description of test cases follows.

The first line contains 2 integers n and q ($1 \leq n, q \leq 1.5 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of candies Timur has and the number of queries you have to print an answer for respectively.

The second line contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^4$) — the quantity of sugar in each of the candies respectively.

Then q lines follow.

Each of the next q lines contains a single integer x_j ($1 \leq x_j \leq 2 \cdot 10^9$) – the quantity Timur wants to reach for the given query.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n and the sum of q over all test cases do not exceed $1.5 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case output q lines. For the j -th line output the number of candies Timur needs to eat in order to reach a quantity of sugar greater than or equal to x_j or print -1 if it's not possible to obtain such a quantity.

Example

input

Copy

```
3
8 7
4 3 3 1 1 4 5 9
1
10
50
14
15
22
30
4 1
1 2 3 4
3
1 2
5
4
6
```

output

Copy

```
1
2
-1
2
3
4
8
1
1
-1
```

Note

For the first test case:

For the first query, Timur can eat any candy, and he will reach the desired quantity.

For the second query, Timur can reach a quantity of at least 10 by eating the 7-th and the 8-th candies, thus consuming a quantity of sugar equal to 14.

For the third query, there is no possible answer.

For the fourth query, Timur can reach a quantity of at least 14 by eating the 7-th and the 8-th candies, thus consuming a quantity of sugar equal to 14.

For the second test case:

For the only query of the second test case, we can choose the third candy from which Timur receives exactly 3 sugar. It's also possible to obtain the same answer by choosing the fourth candy.

Codeforces Round 790 (Div. 4)

Finished

Practice

→ Virtual participation

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Start virtual contest

→ Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest

→ Submit?

Language: GNU G++20 13.2 (64 bit, win

Choose file: Choose File No file chosen

Submit

→ Last submissions

Submission	Time	Verdict
229197471	Oct/22/2023 13:06	Accepted

→ Problem tags

binary search greedy sortings *1100

No tag edit access

→ Contest materials

Announcement (en)

Tutorial (en)