Problem D: Difficult Josephus problem

Time Limit: 3 Sec Memory Limit: 256 MB
Submit: 643 Solved: 179
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Description

Josephus problem (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josephus_problem) is a theoretical problem related to a certain counting-out game (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counting-out_game). However, Narnal thought this problem is too easy for him, so he constructed a more complex Josephus problem as following.

There are n people standing in a circle indexing from 1 to n, and each person in the circle holds a note marked with a positive integer. At first, given a positive integer m, people count the number from one to the next starting from index 1 in clockwise (1, 2, ..., n, 1, 2, ...). When the counted number reaches m, the corresponding person will be eliminated from the circle and yell the number in his/her note, denoted by k_i , and then people restart counting from the next person targeting for number k_i until, eventually, only one person is left in the circle.

Input

First line will be a positive integer T, which is the number of test cases.

In each test case, the first line would be two integers n and m, where n is the initial number of people, and m is the initial target counting number.

Then there will be a single line containing n integers, indicating the number on each person's note, from index 1 to index n.

 $T \le 100, 1 \le n \le 10^4$. m and each number on the notes will be in the range of $[1, 10^8]$. We guarantee that there are no more than 20 cases with $n > 5 \times 10^3$.

Output

For each case, output one line with one integer for the index of the remaining people.

Sample Input

```
2
5 2
2 2 2 2 2
10 10
100000000 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
```

Sample Output

3
1

HINT

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