Coinage

The Indian bank issues coins in 4 denominations, ₹1, ₹2, ₹5 and ₹10.

Given a limited supply of each of the above denominations, in how many ways can you sum them up to a total of ₹N?

Input Format
The first line contains an integer T (number of testcases). Each testcase contains 2 lines. The first line contains integer N (sum to be achieved)
A, B, C and D in the next line, each representing the number of ₹1, ₹2, ₹5 and ₹10 coins respectively.

Output Format
Output the number of ways in which we can achieve the sum N.

Constraints
1 <= T <= 150
1 <= N <= 1000
1 <= A <= 10000
1 <= B,C,D <= 1000

Sample Input

```
2
15
2 3 1 1
12
2 2 1 1
```

Sample Output

```
2
2
```

Explanation
In the first case we need to find the different ways to total to 15. We can use one ₹10 coin and one ₹5 coin or one ₹10 coin two ₹2 coin and one ₹1 coin. Proceed similarly for the second case.