# Standard output

For each test case, you should output a single line with the maximum cost of the computer, using exactly one of each component types. The cost needs to be less or equal to the maximum amount available $B$. If there is no configuration that can be constructed for the given budget, the output should be `0`.

# Constraints and notes

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq B \leq 2 * 10^9$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10$
- $1 \leq K_i \leq 100$
- The sum of all options $K_i \leq 100$
- The costs of the components are integers between $1$ and $2 * 10^9$

| Input | Output | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| 1<br>50<br>4<br>3 2 1 2<br>15 10 49<br>11 17<br>10<br>13 23 | 50 | In the sample input, there is one test case.<br><br>This test case has a **b** budget of 50, and there are 4 types of components.<br><br>• Three options for component 1, with cost 15, 10, and 49;<br>• Two options for component 2, with cost 11 and 17;<br>• One options for component 3, with costs 10;<br>• Two options for component 4, with cost 13 and 23.<br><br>The most expensive computer that Charlie can build will cost 50, choosing the 10 option for component 1, the 17 option for component 2, the 10 option for component 3, and the 13 option for component 4. |