

There is an array A_1, \dots, A_N , and initially $A_i = i$ for all i .

Define the following routine $\text{shuffle}(L, R)$:

If $R = L + 1$, swap values of A_L and A_R and terminate.

Otherwise, run $\text{shuffle}(L, R - 1)$ followed by $\text{shuffle}(L + 1, R)$. Suppose we run $\text{shuffle}(1, N)$.

Print the value of A_K after the routine finishes.

For each input file, solve T test cases.

Input Format

- T
- Case1
- Case2
- \vdots
- CaseT
- Each Case will be given as:
- $N \ K$

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $2 \leq N \leq 10^{18}$
- $1 \leq K \leq N$

Output Format

- for T times

Sample Input 0

```
7
2 1
2 2
5 1
5 2
5 3
5 4
5 5
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
1
2
4
```

1
5
3

Explanation 0

For $N=2$, we do the following and get $A=(2,1)$.

- Run `shuffle(1,2)`, and swap A_1 and A_2 .

For $N=5$, we do the following and get $A=(2,4,1,5,3)$.

- Run `suffle(1,5)`:
 - Run `shuffle(1,4)`:
 - Run `shuffle(1,3)`:
 - \vdots
 - Run `shuffle(2,4)`:
 - \vdots
 - Run `shuffle(2,5)`:
 - Run `shuffle(2,4)`:
 - \vdots
 - Run `shuffle(3,5)`:
 - \vdots