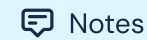
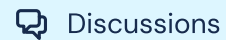
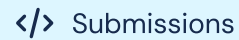
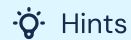


Description



Description

You have given an array of length N , and a number X . Find the number of subsets with the sum of elements less than equal to X .

Note:

1. The sum of elements in an empty subset is 0.
2. The set may contain duplicates elements.

Input Format

The first line of input contains T - the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains two space-separated numbers N and X .

The second line of each test case contains N space-separated integers A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N .

Output Format

Print the number of subsets with a sum less than equal to X in a new line for each test case.

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 35$$

$$0 \leq A_i \leq 10^4$$

$$0 \leq X \leq 10^6$$



00:00:00



12 px

```

1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3  #define endl "\n"
4  using ll=long long;
5  vector<int> SumofSubArrays(vector<int>
6      int n=v.size();
7      vector<int>ans;
8
9      for(int mask=0;mask<(1<<n);mask++)
10         int sum=0;
11         for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
12             if((mask>>j)&1){
13                 sum+=v[j];
14             }
15         }
16         ans.push_back(sum);
17     }
18     sort(ans.begin(),ans.end());
19     return ans;
20 }
21 ll solve(){
22     int n,x;
23     cin>>n>>x;
24     ll cnt=0;
25     vector<int>ele;
26     vector<int>v1;
27     vector<int>v2;
28     for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
29         int temp;
30         cin>>temp;
31         ele.push_back(temp);
32         if(i&1){
33             v1.push_back(ele[i]);
34         }
35     }

```

Console

Run on Sample