

Sample Problem

[View problem and solution walkthrough video](#)

Problem

You have gathered N bags of candy and you want to distribute the candy amongst M kids. The i -th bag contains C_i pieces of candy. You want to make sure that every kid get the same amount of candy and that the number of pieces of candy they receive is the greatest possible. You can open each bag and mix all pieces of candy before distributing them to the kids.

How many pieces of candy will remain after you share the candy amongst kids, based on the rules described above?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T . T test cases follow.

Each test case consists of two lines. The first line of each test case contains two integers: integer N , the number of candy bags, and M , the number of kids.

The next line contains N non-negative integers C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N representing array C , where the i -th integer represents the number of candies in the i -th bag.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing `Case #x: y`, where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the number of candies that will remain if you divide candies between kids according to the rules described above.

Limits

Time limit: 60 seconds.

Memory limit: 1 GB.

Test Set 1

$$1 \leq T \leq 100.$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5.$$

$$1 \leq M \leq 10^4.$$

$$0 \leq C_i \leq 1000, \text{ for all } i \text{ from } 1 \text{ to } N.$$

Sample

Sample Input

Sample Output

```
2
7 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7
5 10
7 7 7 7 7
```

```
Case #1: 1
Case #2: 5
```

In Sample Case #1, we have $N = 7$ bags of candy. In total we have $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 = 28$ candies that we want to divide between $M = 3$ kids. Every kid can get 9 pieces of candy, so $28 - 3 \times 9 = 1$ pieces of candy will remain.

In Sample Case #2, we have $N = 5$ bags of candy. In total we have $7 + 7 + 7 + 7 + 7 = 35$ candies that we want to divide between $M = 10$ kids. Every kid can get 3 pieces of candy, so $35 - 10 \times 3 = 5$ pieces of candy will remain.

Sample codes

If you want to learn how to structure your code, read from the standard input, or print to the standard output, please find the sample solutions to this problem below in all the programming languages that are available on our platform.

- [C](#)
- [Clojure](#)
- [C++](#)
- [C#](#)
- [D](#)
- [Dart](#)
- [F#](#)
- [Go](#)
- [Groovy](#)
- [Haskell](#)
- [Java](#)
- [Julia](#)
- [JavaScript](#)
- [Kotlin](#)
- [Lisp](#)
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- [Octave](#)
- [Objective-C](#)
- [OCaml](#)
- [Pascal](#)
- [PHP](#)
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- [Python3](#)
- [PyPy_3](#)
- [R](#)
- [Ruby](#)
- [Rust](#)
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- [Swift](#)
- [TypeScript](#)
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