Countdown

Problem

Avery has an array of **N** positive integers. The i-th integer of the array is **A**_i.

A contiguous subarray is an *m*-countdown if it is of length m and contains the integers m, m-1, m-2, ..., 2, 1 in that order. For example, [3, 2, 1] is a 3-countdown.

Can you help Avery count the number of K-countdowns in her array?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow. Each test case begins with a line containing the integers N and K. The second line contains N integers. The i-th integer is A_i .

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 **K**-countdowns in her array.

Limits

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Time limit: 20 seconds.

Memory limit: 1 GB.

1 \le T \le 100.

2 \le K \le N.

1 \le A_i \le 2 \times 10^5, for all i.
```

Test Set 1

 $2 \le N \le 1000$.

Test Set 2

 $2 \le \mathbf{N} \le 2 \times 10^5$ for at most 10 test cases. For the remaining cases, $2 \le \mathbf{N} \le 1000$.

Sample

Sample Input 3 12 3 1 2 3 7 9 3 2 1 8 3 2 1 4 2 101 100 99 98

Sample Output

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Case #1: 2
Case #2: 0
Case #3: 1
```

9 6 100 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 100

In sample case #1, there are two 3-countdowns as highlighted below.

- 12379**321**8321
- 123793218**321**

In sample case #2, there are no 2-countdowns.

In sample case #3, there is one 6-countdown as highlighted below.

• 100 7 **6 5 4 3 2 1** 100