

Allocation

Problem

There are N houses for sale. The i -th house costs A_i dollars to buy. You have a budget of B dollars to spend.

What is the maximum number of houses you can buy?

Input

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

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 maximum number of houses you can buy.

Limits

Time limit: 15 seconds per test set.

Memory limit: 1GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.

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

$1 \leq A_i \leq 1000$, for all i .

Test set 1

$1 \leq N \leq 100$.

Test set 2

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

Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 2
4 100	Case #2: 3
20 90 40 90	Case #3: 0
4 50	
30 30 10 10	
3 300	
999 999 999	

In Sample Case #1, you have a budget of 100 dollars. You can buy the 1st and 3rd houses for $20 + 40 = 60$ dollars.

In Sample Case #2, you have a budget of 50 dollars. You can buy the 1st, 3rd and 4th houses for $30 + 10 + 10 = 50$ dollars.

In Sample Case #3, you have a budget of 300 dollars. You cannot buy any houses (so the answer is 0).

Note: Unlike previous editions, in Kick Start 2020, all test sets are visible verdict test sets, meaning you receive instant feedback upon submission.