

Coding Competitions Farewell Rounds - Round B

Spacious Sets

Problem

Ada and John are best friends. Since they are getting bored, Ada asks John to solve a puzzle for her.

A set S is considered *spacious* if the absolute difference between each pair of distinct elements of S is at least K , that is, $|x - y| \geq K$ for all $x, y \in S$, with $x \neq y$.

Ada has a list of distinct integers A of size N , and an integer K . For each A_i , she asks John to find the maximum size of a set S_i made of elements from A , such that S_i contains A_i and is spacious.

Note: The sets S_i do not need to be made of consecutive elements from the list.

Input

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

The first line of each test case contains two integers N and K .

The next line contains N integers $A_1 A_2 \dots A_N$.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing `Case #x: y1 y2 ... yN`, where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y_i is the maximum size of a spacious set of elements from A that contains A_i .

Limits

Time limit: 20 seconds.

Memory limit: 2 GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.

$-10^9 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$, for all i .

$A_i \neq A_j$, for all $i \neq j$.

Test Set 1 (Visible Verdict)

$1 \leq N \leq 10$.

$1 \leq K \leq 100$.

Test Set 2 (Visible Verdict)

$1 \leq K \leq 10^9$.

For at most 15 cases:

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

For the remaining cases:

$1 \leq N \leq 10^3$.

Sample

Sample Input

```
2
3 2
1 2 3
6 4
2 7 11 19 5 3
```

Sample Output

```
Case #1: 2 1 2
Case #2: 4 4 4 4 3 4
```

In Sample Case #1, a spacious set cannot contain 1 and 2, nor it can contain 2 and 3. That implies that $S_2 = \{2\}$ and using $S_1 = S_3 = \{1, 3\}$ makes them of maximum size.

In Sample Case #2, possible sets of maximum size are:

- $S_1 = S_2 = S_3 = S_4 = \{2, 7, 11, 19\}$,
- $S_5 = \{11, 19, 5\}$, and
- $S_6 = \{7, 11, 19, 3\}$.