Bath in Winters

A geyser has a capacity of X litres of water and a bucket has a capacity of Y litres of water.

One person requires **exactly** 2 buckets of water to take a bath. Find the **maximum** number of people that can take bath using water from **one completely filled** geyser..

Input Format

- First line will contain T, number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- Each test case contains a single line of input, two integers X, Y.

Output Format

For each test case, output the **maximum** number of people that can take bath.

Constraints

- 1 < T < 1000
- $1 \le X, Y \le 100$

Sample 1:

Input		
Output		
4	0 12	
10 6 25 1 100 10 30 40	5	
100 10 30 40	0	

Explanation:

Test Case 1: One bucket has a capacity of 6 litres. This means that one person requires $2 \cdot 6 = 12$ litres of water to take a bath. Since this is less than the total water present in geyser, 0 people can take bath.

Test Case 2: One bucket has a capacity of 1 litre. This means that one person requires $2 \cdot 1 = 2$ litres of water to take a bath. The total amount of water present in geyser is 25 litres. Thus, 12 people can take bath. Note that 1 litre water would remain unused in the geyser.

Test Case 3: One bucket has a capacity of 10 litres. This means that one person requires $2 \cdot 10 = 20$ litres of water to take a bath. The total amount of water present in geyser is 100 litres. Thus, 5 people can take bath. Note that 0 litres of water would remain unused in the geyser after this.