

PRACTICE

COMPETE

JOBS

LEADERBOARD

Q Search

) (



Minicube ∨

All Competitions > ICE FEST Programming Contest 2018 > Dishu at Betikrom Stall

Dishu at Betikrom Stall



by nurshuvo51

Problem

Submissions

Discussions

Cute girl Dishu likes shopping very much. As usual she went to the Noakhali Super Market and found a strange stall named as Betikrom stall which has some strange rules.

It contains N number of cloths numbered from 1 to N. The i-th cloth has a cost tag of Ci taka. If she buys P cloths with indices a1, a2, ..., aP then the total cost of these P cloths will be (Ca1 + a1*P) + (Ca2 + a2*P) + ... + (Cap + aP*P) taka.

Dishu has B taka in her purse so she wants to buy as many cloths as possible with paying less than or equal to B taka. If there are many ways to maximize the number of cloths she will choose the way that will minimize the cost. You know, brilliant girl Dishu makes her shopping with the right way. What about you, can you do this easy task? Note that one can't buy same cloth more than once.

Input Format

Input file starts with a single integer TC ($1 \le Tc \le 30$) denoting the number of test cases. The first line of each test case contains two integers N and B ($1 \le N \le 10^4$ and $1 \le B \le 10^9$) the number of cloths in the stall and Dishu's budget.

The second line of each test case contains N space separated integers C1 , C2 , . . . , $CN(1 \le Ci \le 10^4)$ the cost tag of the cloths.

Constraints

.

Output Format

For each test case print a line containing two integers P and Q --- the maximum number of cloths Dishu can buy and the minimum total cost she should pay.

See sample input output for the better understandings.

Sample Input 0

```
3
4 100
1 2 5 6
3 11
2 3 5
1 7
```

Sample Output 0

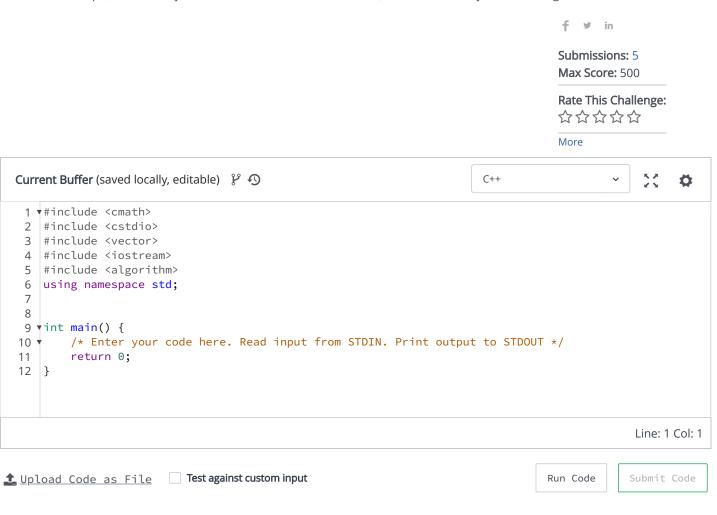
- 4 54
- 2 11
- 0 0

Explanation 0

Note: In the first example, she can buy all cloths which cost her [5, 10, 17, 22] with total cost 54.

In the second example, she cannot take the three cloths because these will cost her [5, 9, 14] with total cost 28. If she decides to take only two cloths, then the costs will be [4, 7, 11]. So she can afford the first and second.

In the third example, there is only one cloth which will cost him 8 takas, so she cannot buy it as her budge is 7.



Contest Calendar | Interview Prep | Blog | Scoring | Environment | FAQ | About Us | Support | Careers | Terms Of Service | Privacy Policy | Request a Feature