

One of our best friends is getting married and we all are nervous because he is the first of us who is doing something similar. In fact, we have never assisted to a wedding, so we have no clothes or accessories, and to solve the problem we are going to a famous department store of our city to buy all we need: a shirt, a belt, some shoes, a tie, etcetera.

We are offered different models for each class of garment (for example, three shirts, two belts, four shoes, ...). We have to buy one model of each class of garment, and just one.

As our budget is limited, we cannot spend more money than it, but we want to spend the maximum possible. It's possible that we cannot buy one model of each class of garment due to the short amount of money we have.

failure to buy each-garment results in no solution

Wedding Invitation

Bride:

Groom:

Date:

Input

The first line of the input contains an integer, N , indicating the number of test cases. For each test case, some lines appear, the first one contains two integers, M and C , separated by blanks ($1 \leq M \leq 200$, and $1 \leq C \leq 20$), where M is the available amount of money and C is the number of garments you have to buy. Following this line, there are C lines, each one with some integers separated by blanks; in each of these lines the first integer, K ($1 \leq K \leq 20$), indicates the number of different models for each garment and it is followed by K integers indicating the price of each model of that garment.

Output

For each test case, the output should consist of one integer indicating the maximum amount of money necessary to buy one element of each garment without exceeding the initial amount of money. If there is no solution, you must print 'no solution'.

Sample Input

```
3
100 4
3 8 6 4
2 5 10
4 1 3 3 7
4 50 14 23 8
20 3
3 4 6 8
2 5 10
4 1 3 5 5
5 3
3 6 4 8
2 10 6
4 7 3 1 7
```

```
test
money  gurment_type

each[gurment_type]
...models  price[model]
```

each type of garment
must be bought

Sample Output

```
75
19
no solution
```