**C: Rocket Transport**

Day by day our communication system becoming faster than faster. Nowadays we have reusable rockets also. Some scientists thinking about using rocket to transport weighted things.

But the rocket has some limitations. Their controlling system are very complicated. One of them is using a fixed amount of energy it can deliver a fixed weight to the destination. If we increase or decrease the weight then it passes less or more paths respectively then the destination.

But we can increase energy as the multiplayer of weight. That means if a rocket can deliver W weight it also can deliver all the multiplayer of W like 2W, 3W, 4W, 5W,..... weights.

Now you are hired to help them. There are given N weights (, , ,..., ) and minimum weight W your job is to find how many ways the rocket can transport than it contains **at least one** **different** weight and they are adjacent.

For example some weights are [1, 3, 5, 7] and minimum weight is 4, that means it can transport 4, 8, 12, 16,... weights. There different way is 4 because {[1,3], [1,3,5,7], [3,5], [5,7]}.But [1,7] or [1,3,3,5] are also multiplayer of 4 but not satisfy given condition.

**Input:** First line contain T<=1000 the number of test case. Each test case contains 2 lines. First line of each test case contains (0<N,W<=10^5) and the number of weight and minimum weight. And second line of each test case contains an N integer (0<<10^9).

**Output:** Output the case number and a single integer the number of ways the rocket can transport within given condition.

**Example:**

**input:**

2

4 4

1 3 5 7

9 21

2 4 6 8 7 20 1 21 3

**output:**

C#1 : 4

C#2 : 6

**Note:** In second test case there are 6 way to get. The ways are :

{[6,8,7],[6,8,7,20,1],[6,8,7,20,1,21],[20,1],[20,1,21],[21]}

{[21],[42],[63],[21],[42],[21]}

{[21],[2\*21],[3\*21],[21],[2\*21],[21]}

Here all the weights are multiply of the minimum weight 21.