# A. Floor Number

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input output: standard output

Vasya goes to visit his classmate Petya. Vasya knows that Petya's apartment number is n

There is only one entrance in Petya's house and the distribution of apartments is the following: the first floor contains  $_2$  apartments, every other floor contains  $_x$  apartments each. Apartments are numbered starting from one, from the first floor. I.e. apartments on the first floor have numbers  $_1$  and  $_2$ , apartments on the second floor have numbers from  $_3$  to  $_{(x+2)}$ , apartments on the third floor have numbers from  $_{(x+3)}$  to  $_{(2 \cdot x+2)}$ , and so on.

Your task is to find the number of floor on which Petya lives. Assume that the house is always high enough to fit at least n apartments.

You have to answer t independent test cases.

# Input

The first line of the input contains one integer t ( $1 \le t \le 1000$ ) — the number of test cases. Then t test cases follow.

The only line of the test case contains two integers n and x  $(1 \le n, x \le 1000)$  — the number of Petya's apartment and the number of apartments on each floor of the house except the first one (there are two apartments on the first floor).

# Output

For each test case, print the answer: the number of floor on which Petya lives.

# Example

# input 4 7 3 1 5 22 5 987 13 output 3 1 5 77

# Note

Consider the first test case of the example: the first floor contains apartments with numbers 1 and 2, the second one contains apartments with numbers 3, 4 and 5, the third one contains apartments with numbers 6, 7 and 8. Therefore, Petya lives on the third floor.

In the second test case of the example, Petya lives in the apartment  ${\scriptstyle 1}$  which is on the first floor.