

## B. Sasha and the Apartment Purchase

time limit per test: 1 second  
 memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

Sasha wants to buy an apartment on a street where the houses are numbered from 1 to  $10^9$  from left to right.

There are  $n$  bars on this street, located in houses with numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . Note that there might be multiple bars in the same house, and in this case, these bars are considered distinct.

Sasha is afraid that by the time he buys the apartment, some bars may close, but **no more than**  $k$  bars can close.

For any house with number  $x$ , define  $f(x)$  as the sum of  $|x - y|$  over all open bars  $y$  (that is, after closing some bars).

Sasha can potentially buy an apartment in a house with number  $x$  (where  $1 \leq x \leq 10^9$ ) if and only if it is possible to close at most  $k$  bars so that after that  $f(x)$  becomes minimal among all houses.

Determine how many different houses Sasha can potentially buy an apartment in.

### Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 10^4$ ). The description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains two integers  $n$  and  $k$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5, 0 \leq k < n$ ) — the number of bars and the maximum number of bars that can close.

The second line of each test case contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the house numbers where the bars are located.

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed  $10^5$ .

### Output

For each test case, output a single integer — the number of houses where Sasha can buy an apartment.

### Example

input	Copy
4	
4 0	
1 2 3 4	
5 2	
7 6 6 7 1	
3 1	
6 7 9	
6 2	
5 1 9 10 13 2	
output	Copy
2	
2	
4	
9	

### Note

In the first test case, none of the bars can close, so only houses numbered 2 and 3 are suitable. For the house numbered 2, the sum of distances is  $|2 - 1| + |2 - 2| + |2 - 3| + |2 - 4| = 4$ , and for the house numbered 3, the sum of distances is  $|3 - 1| + |3 - 2| + |3 - 3| + |3 - 4| = 4$ . However, for the house numbered 1, the sum of distances will be  $|1 - 1| + |1 - 2| + |1 - 3| + |1 - 4| = 6$ , so the house numbered 1 is not suitable. It can also be proven that Sasha cannot buy apartments in other houses.

### Codeforces Round 1021 (Div. 2)

Contest is running

00:11:48

Contestant



### → Submit?

Language: GNU G++23 14.2 (64 bit, ms) ▼

Choose file:  No file chosen

Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.

### → Last submissions

Submission	Time	Verdict
<a href="#">317323823</a>	Apr/26/2025 14:22	Pretests passed

### → Score table

	Score
<a href="#">Problem A</a>	276
<a href="#">Problem B</a>	690
<a href="#">Problem C</a>	828
<a href="#">Problem D</a>	1242
<a href="#">Problem E</a>	1518
<a href="#">Problem F</a>	1794
Successful hack	100
Unsuccessful hack	-50
Unsuccessful submission	-50
Resubmission	-50

\* If you solve problem on 02:48 from the first attempt

In the second test case, the suitable houses are numbered 6 and 7. For Sasha to choose the house numbered 6, it is sufficient that none of the bars close. For Sasha to choose the house numbered 7, the bars in houses 1 and 6 can close. Then the bars will be located in houses numbered 6, 7, and 7.

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