# Sum of multiples

## Description

If we list all the natural numbers no greater than 9 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23.

Now given n, m, and m distinct integers a[0] to a[m-1], You can list all the natural numbers no greater than n that are multiples of at least one of the given m integers, ouput the sum of these multiples.

## Input

The first line contains a integer T ( T <= 20 ), then T cases follows.

In each case, there are 2 lines of input, the first line contains n and m, the second line contains m integers.

0 < n <= 1000000000

0 < m <= 10

0 < a[i] <= 1000000000

## Output

For each case, you should output the sum of these multiples in a single line.

## Sample

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 1  10 2  3 5 | 23 |

## Hint

we list all the natural numbers below 9 that are multiples of 3 or 5, we get 3, 5, 6 and 9. The sum of these multiples is 23.