A humongous Query | Problem Code: XYHUMOQ

w hile "011". "11120" or "10101" are not.

Let's define a 10-string as a string that contains only characters '1' and '0', starts w ith '1' and ends w ith '0'. For example, "10101010", "100" or "1010" are 10-strings,

A subsequence of any 10-string is called *humongous* if it is of the form "1010...10" ("10" concatenated an arbitrary number of times).

For example, the 10-string "110" contains exactly 2 humongous subsequences and "1010" contains exactly 4 humongous subsequences (formed using indices {1, 2}, {3, 4}, {1, 4}, {1, 2, 3, 4}).

You should process some really humongous queries. Each query is as follows:

- You're given a 10-string S and an integer X.
- You should convert S into another 10-string U by flipping a number of characters (possibly zero; a flip means changing a '1' to '0' or '0' to '1') of S.
- The string **U** should contain exactly **X** humongous subsequences.
- The answer to the query is the minimum number of flips that need to be performed. If it's impossible to convert S into a valid string U, the answer doesn't exist.

Note that **U** has to be a 10-string.

For each query, compute the minimum possible number of flips or determine that there is no answer.

Input

- The first line of the input contains a single integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.
- The first line of each test case contains a single string S.
- The second line contains a single integer X.

Output

For each test case:

- If there is no answer, print a single line containing one string "NO" (without quotes).
- If an answ er exists, print two lines.
- The first line should contains a single string "YES" (without quotes).
- The second line should contain a single integer denoting the minimum necessary number of flips.

Constraints

• 1 ≤ **T** ≤ 10

- 2 ≤ **|S|** ≤ 32
- $1 \le X \le 10^6$
- S will be a 10-string

Subtasks

Subtask #1 (15 points):

- **|S|** ≤ 20
- $X \le 10^3$

Subtask #2 (85 points): original constraints

Example

```
Input:

2
1110
4
110
1

Output:

YES
1
NO
```

Explanation

Example case 1: We can convert the given 10-string into $\mathbf{U} = "1010"$ using only one flip; this string has exactly 4 humongous subsequences. This is the minimum possible number of flips.

Exam ple case 2: The only 10-strings we can obtain after any number of flips are "100" and "110". Each of them contains exactly 2 humongous subsequences, so there is no answer.

Author: 4* include_sajal_(/users/include_sajal)

Date Added: 17-11-2017

Time Limit: 2 secs

Source Limit: 50000 Bytes