Problem Statement for **Roller Coasters**

Problem:
Roller coasters are so much fun! It seems like everybody who visits the theme park wants to ride the roller coaster. Some people go alone; other people go in groups, and don't want to board the roller coaster unless they can all go together. And everyone who rides the roller coaster wants to ride again. A ride costs 1 Euro per person; your job is to figure out how much money the roller coaster will make today.

The roller coaster can hold k people at once. People queue for it in groups. Groups board the roller coaster, one at a time, until there are no more groups left or there is no room for the next group; then the roller coaster goes, whether it's full or not. Once the ride is over, all of its passengers re-queue in the same order. The roller coaster will run R times in a day.

For example, suppose R=4, k=6, and there are four groups of people with sizes: 1, 4, 2, 1. The first time the roller coaster goes, the first two groups [1, 4] will ride, leaving an empty seat (the group of 2 won't fit, and the group of 1 can't go ahead of them). Then they'll go to the back of the queue, which now looks like 2, 1, 1, 4. The second time, the coaster will hold 4 people: [2, 1, 1]. Now the queue looks like 4, 2, 1, 1. The third time, it will hold 6 people: [4, 2]. Now the queue looks like [1, 1, 4, 2]. Finally, it will hold 6 people: [1, 1, 4]. The roller coaster has made a total of 21 Euros!

Input:
The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow, with each test case consisting of two lines. The first line contains three space-separated integers: R, k and N. The second line contains N space-separated integers gi, each of which is the size of a group that wants to ride. g0 is the size of the first group, g1 is the size of the second group, etc.

Output:
For each test case, output one line containing the number of Euros made by the roller coaster.

Constraints:
$1 \le T \le 50$.
$gi \le k$.
$1 \le R \le 100$
$1 \le k \le 100$.
$1 \le N \le 10$.
$1 \le gi \le 10$.
Compilation time: 10 seconds,
Execution time: 5 seconds.
Memory usage: 256 MB.

Example:

Input:
3
4 6 4
1 4 2 1
100 10 1
1
5 5 10
2 4 2 3 4 2 1 2 1 3

Output:
21
100
20