**Number of occurrence**

[array](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=array&isCmp=0)[searching](http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/tag-page.php?tag=searching&isCmp=0)

Given a sorted array C[] and a number X, write a function that counts the occurrences of X in C[].

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.  
The first line of each test case is N and X, N is the size of array.  
The second line of each test case contains N input C[i].  
  
**Output:**

Print the counts the occurrence of X, if zero then print -1.  
  
**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 100  
1 ≤ N ≤ 300  
1 ≤ C[i] ≤ 500  
  
**Example:**

**Input:**  
2  
7 2  
1 1 2 2 2 2 3  
7 4  
1 1 2 2 2 2 3

**Output:**  
4  
-1

**Explanation:**  
In first test case, 2 occurs 4 times in 1 1 2 2 2 2 3  
In second test case, 4 is not present in 1 1 2 2 2 2 3

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

<http://www.practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problem-page.php?pid=577>

#include <iostream>

#include <stdio.h>

using namespace std;

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d", &t);

while(t--) {

int n,x;

scanf("%d %d", &n, &x);

int c[n];

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

scanf("%d", &c[i]);

}

int ans =0;

for(int i =0; i<n; i++) {

if(c[i] == x) {

ans ++;

}

}

if(ans ==0) {

printf("-1\n");

} else {

printf("%d\n", ans);

}

}

return 0;

}