

Problem A

Adventure of Super Mario

Input: Standard Input

Output: Standard Output

After rescuing the beautiful princess, Super Mario needs to find a way home -- with the princess of course :-). He's very familiar with the 'Super Mario World', so he doesn't need a map, he only needs the best route in order to save time.



There are A Villages and B Castles in the world. Villages are numbered $1..A$, and Castles are numbered $A+1..A+B$. Mario lives in Village 1, and the castle he starts from is numbered $A+B$. Also, there are two-way roads connecting them. Two places are connected by at most one road and a place never has a road connecting to itself. Mario has already measured the length of every road, but they don't want to walk all the time, since he walks one unit time for one unit distance (how slow!).

Luckily, in the Castle where he saved the princess, Mario found a magic boot. If he wears it, he can super-run from one place to another IN NO TIME. (Don't worry about the princess, Mario has found a way to take her with him when super-running, but he wouldn't tell you :-P)

Since there are traps in the Castles, Mario NEVER super-runs through a Castle. He always stops when there is a castle on the way. Also, he starts/stops super-runnings ONLY at Villages or Castles.

Unfortunately, the magic boot is too old, so he cannot use it to cover more than L kilometers at a time, and he cannot use more than K times in total. When he comes back home, he can have it repaired and make it usable again.

Input

The first line in the input contains a single integer T , indicating the number of test cases. ($1 \leq T \leq 20$) Each test case begins with five integers A , B , M , L and K -- the number of Villages, the number of Castles ($1 \leq A, B \leq 50$), the number of roads, the maximal distance that can be covered at a time ($1 \leq L \leq 500$), and the number of times the boot can be used. ($0 \leq K \leq 10$) The next M lines each contain three integers X_i , Y_i , L_i . That means there is a road connecting place X_i and Y_i . The distance is L_i , so the walk time is also L_i . ($1 \leq L_i \leq 100$)

Output

For each test case in the input print a line containing a single integer indicating the minimal time needed to go home with the beautiful princess. It's guaranteed that Super Mario can always go home.

Sample Input

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1
4 2 6 9 1
4 6 1
5 6 10
4 5 5
3 5 4
2 3 4
1 2 3
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Sample Output

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9
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