# Problem

**Read problem statements in Hindi, Bengali, Mandarin Chinese, Russian, and Vietnamese as well.**

Finally, a COVID vaccine is out on the market and the Chefland government has asked you to form a plan to distribute it to the public as soon as possible. There are a total of $N$ people with ages $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_N$.

There is only one hospital where vaccination is done and it is only possible to vaccinate up to $D$ people per day. Anyone whose age is $\geq 80$ or $\leq 9$ is considered to be *at risk*. On each day, you may not vaccinate both a person who is at risk and a person who is not at risk. Find the smallest number of days needed to vaccinate everyone.

## 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 two space-separated integers $N$ and $D$.
- The second line contains $N$ space-separated integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_N$.

## Output

For each test case, print a single line containing one integer — the smallest required number of days.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^4$
- $1 \leq D \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq a_i \leq 100$ for each valid $i$

## Subtasks

**Subtask #1 (100 points):** original constraints

## Sample 1:

| Input | Output |
|---|---|
| 2<br>10 1<br>10 20 30 40 50 60 90 80 100 1<br>5 2<br>9 80 27 72 79 | 10<br>3 |

## Explanation:

**Example case 1:** We do not need to worry about how the people are grouped, since only one person can be vaccinated in a single day. We require as many days as there are people.

**Example case 2:** There are two people at risk and three people who are not at risk. One optimal strategy is to vaccinate the two people at risk on day $1$ and the remaining three on the next $2$ days.

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