Problem A. Continuous 1

Time limit 2000 ms Mem limit 1048576 kB

Problem Statement

You are given a string of length $N, S = S_1 S_2 \dots S_N$, consisting of [0, 1], and [7].

We like to replace every ? with 0 or 1 so that all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- S contains exactly K occurrences of 1.
- These K occurrences of 1 are consecutive. That is, there is an i $(1 \le i \le N K + 1)$ such that $S_i = S_{i+1} = \dots = S_{i+K-1} = 1$.

Determine whether there is exactly one way to replace the characters to satisfy the conditions.

You have T test cases to solve.

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 10^5$
- $1 \le K < N \le 3 \times 10^5$
- S is a string of length N consisting of [0, 1], and [7, 1].
- The sum of N across the test cases is at most 3×10^5 .

Input

The input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

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T \mathrm{case}_1 \vdots \mathrm{case}_T
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Each case is in the following format:



Output

Print T lines. The i-th line should contain Yes if, for the i-th test case, there is exactly one way to replace the characters to satisfy the conditions, and No otherwise.

Sample 1

Input	Output
4	Yes
3 2	No
1??	No
4 2	Yes
?1?0	
6 3	
011?1?	
10 5 00?1???10?	

For the first test case, turning S into 101, for instance, does not satisfy the conditions since the 1 s will not be consecutive. The only way to satisfy the conditions is to turn S into 110.

For the third test case, there is no way to replace the characters to satisfy the conditions.