

homework4 2Sum using hash table

Description

Given an integer k and an array of integers A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n , how many pairs (i, j) are there such that $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ and $A_i + A_j = k$?

You should construct a hash table to compute the answer. The use of Standard Template Library (STL) of C++ or any sorting algorithm is not allowed.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer $T (1 \leq T \leq 30)$, which indicates the number of test cases.

Each test case contains two lines:

The first line contains two integers $n, k (1 \leq n \leq 10^5, -10^9 \leq k \leq 10^9)$ - the length of the array and the desired sum.

The second line contains n integers $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n (-10^9 \leq A_i \leq 10^9, \forall 1 \leq i \leq n)$, separated by spaces.

Output Format

For each test case, print the answer in a line..

Hint

Sample Input	Sample Output
3 1 1 1 4 9 2 7 11 15 6 0 -1 0 1 2 -1 -4	0 1 2