Problem
There are N houses for sale. The i-th house costs Ai dollars to buy. You have a budget of B dollars to spend.

What is the maximum number of houses you can buy?

Input
The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow. Each test case begins with a single li e containing the two integers N and B. The second line contains N integers. The i-th integer is Ai, the cost of the i-th house.

Output
For each test case, output one line containing Case #x: y, where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is th maximum number of houses you can buy.

Limits
Time limit: 15 seconds per test set.
Memory limit: 1GB.
$1 \leq T \leq 100$.
$1 \leq B \leq 105$.
$1 \leq Ai \leq 1000$, for all i.

Test set 1
$1 \leq N \leq 100$.

Test set 2
$1 \leq N \leq 105$.

Sample

Input

Output

```
3
4 100
20 90 40 90
4 50
30 30 10 10
3 300
999 999 999
```

```
Case #1: 2
Case #2: 3
Case #3: 0
```

In Sample Case #1, you have a budget of 100 dollars. You can buy the 1st and 3rd houses for 20 + 40 = 60 dollars.
In Sample Case #2, you have a budget of 50 dollars. You can buy the 1st, 3rd and 4th houses for 30 + 10 + 10 = 50 d llars.
In Sample Case #3, you have a budget of 300 dollars. You cannot buy any houses (so the answer is 0).
Note: Unlike previous editions, in Kick Start 2020, all test sets are visible verdict test sets, meaning you receive inst

nt feedback upon submission.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

#define ll long long
#define ar array

int n, b, a[100000];

void solve() {
 cin >> n >> b;
 for(int i=0; i<n; ++i)
  cin >> a[i];
 sort(a, a+n);
 int ans=0;
 for(int i=0; i<n; ++i) {
  if(b>=a[i]) {
   b-=a[i];
   ++ans;
  }
 }
 cout << ans << "\n";
}

int main() {
 ios::sync_with_stdio(0);
 cin.tie(0);

 int t, i=1;
 cin >> t;
 while(t--) {
  cout << "Case #" << i << ": ";
  solve();
  ++i;
 }
}
```