

You are given **N** integers. In each step you can choose some **K** of the remaining numbers and delete them, if the following condition holds: Let the **K** numbers you've chosen be **a<sub>1</sub>**, **a<sub>2</sub>**, **a<sub>3</sub>**, ..., **a<sub>K</sub>** in sorted order. Then, for each  $i \leq K - 1$ , **a<sub>i+1</sub>** must be greater than or equal to **a<sub>i</sub> \* C**.

You are asked to calculate the maximum number of steps you can possibly make.

### Input

- The first line of the input contains an integer **T**, denoting the number of test cases. The description of each testcase follows.
- The first line of each testcase contains three integers: **N**, **K**, and **C**
- The second line of each testcase contains the **N** initial numbers

### Output

For each test case output the answer in a new line.

### Sample Input

```
2
6 3 2
4 1 2 2 3 1
6 3 2
1 2 2 1 4 4
```

### Sample Output

```
1
2
```

```
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;

class Program {
```

```

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(System.out);
    int t = sc.nextInt();
    sc.nextLine();
    while (t-- > 0) {
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int k = sc.nextInt();
        long c = sc.nextInt();
        long a[] = new long[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            a[i] = sc.nextLong();
        Arrays.sort(a);
        int min = 0;
        int max = n / k;
        int ans = 0;
        while (min <= max) {
            int mid = min + (max - min) / 2;
            if (check(a, mid, k, c)) {
                ans = mid;
                min = mid + 1;
            } else
                max = mid - 1;
        }
        pw.println(ans);
    }
    pw.close();
}

static boolean check(long[] a, int x, int k, long c) {
    if (k * x > a.length)
        return false;
    if (x == 0)
        return true;
    long v[][] = new long[k][x];
    for (int i = 0; i < x; i++)
        v[0][i] = a[i];
    int s = x;
    for (int i = 1; i < k; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < x; j++) {
            boolean flag = false;
            while (s < a.length) {
                if (a[s] >= c * v[i - 1][j]) {
                    v[i][j] = a[s];
                    s++;
                    flag = true;
                    break;
                }
                s++;
            }
            if (!flag)
                return false;
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
    return true;  
}
```