# **Angry Professor**

A Discrete Mathematics professor has a class of N students. Frustrated with their lack of discipline, he decides to cancel class if fewer than K students are present when class starts.

Given the arrival time of each student, determine if the class is canceled.

## **Input Format**

The first line of input contains T, the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of two lines. The first line has two space-separated integers, N (students in the class) and K (the cancelation threshold). The second line contains N space-separated integers  $(a_1,a_2,\ldots,a_N)$  describing the arrival times for each student.

**Note:** Non-positive arrival times ( $a_i \leq 0$ ) indicate the student arrived early or on time; positive arrival times ( $a_i > 0$ ) indicate the student arrived  $a_i$  minutes late.

#### **Constraints**

- 1 < T < 10
- 1 < N < 1000
- $1 \le K \le N$
- $-100 \le a_i \le 100, where i \in [1, N]$

## **Output Format**

For each test case, print the word YES if the class is canceled or NO if it is not.

#### Note

If a student arrives exactly on time  $(a_i=0)$ , the student is considered to have entered before the class started.

#### Sample Input

```
2
4 3
-1 -3 4 2
4 2
0 -1 2 1
```

## **Sample Output**

```
YES
NO
```

### **Explanation**

For the first test case, K=3. The professor wants at least 3 students in attendance, but only 2 have arrived on time (-3 and -1). Thus, the class is canceled.

For the second test case, K=2. The professor wants at least 2 students in attendance, and there are 2 who have arrived on time (0 and -1). Thus, the class is *not* canceled.