# Consecutive Subsequences 

Jigar got a sequence of $\mathbf{n}$ positive integers as his birthday present! He likes consecutive subsequences whose sum is divisible by $\mathbf{k}$. He asks you to write a program to count them for him.

## Input Format

The first line contains $\mathbf{T}$, the number of testcases.
$\mathbf{T}$ testcases follow. Each testcase consists of 2 lines.
The first line contains $\mathbf{n}$ and $\mathbf{k}$ separated by a single space.
And the second line contains $\mathbf{n}$ space separated integers.

## Output Format

For each test case, output the number of consecutive subsequenences whose sum is divisible by $\mathbf{k}$ in a newline.

## Constraints

$1 \leq \mathrm{T} \leq 20$
$1 \leq \mathrm{n} \leq 10^{6}$
$1 \leq \mathrm{k} \leq 100$
$1 \leq a[i] \leq 10^{4}$

## Sample Input

$\square$
2
53
12341
121212

## Sample Output

4
9

## Explanation

For

```
1 2 3 4
```

there exists, 4 subsequences whose sum is divisible by 3, they are

```
3
2
2 3
2 3 4
```

$\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 2 & 1 & 2\end{array}$
there exists, 9 subsequences whose sum is divisible by 2 , they are

```
2
2
2
1 2 1
1 2 1
1 2 1 2
2 1 2 1
1 2 1 2
2 1 2 1 2
```

