

Sam is playing with an array, A , of N positive integers. Sam writes a list, S , containing all A 's *contiguous subarrays*, and then replaces each subarray with its respective *maximum element*.

For example, consider the following A where $N = 3$:

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

Subarrays of A : $S_{initial} = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1, 2\}, \{2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}\}$

Updated (Maximum) Subarrays: $S_{maximums} = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{3\}\}$

Help Sam determine how many numbers in $S_{maximums}$ are *greater than* K .

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, T (the number of test cases). Each test case is described over two lines:

The first line of each test case contains two space-separated integers, N (the number of elements in array A) and K , respectively.

The second line of each test case contains N space-separated integers describing the elements in A .

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$$

$$0 \leq K \leq 10^9$$

The sum of N over all test cases does not exceed 10^6 .

Output Format

For each test case, print the number of *maximums* $> K$ in $S_{maximums}$ on a new line.

Sample Input

```
2
3 2
1 2 3
3 1
1 2 3
```

Sample Output

```
3
5
```

Explanation

Both test cases use the same A as described in the *Problem Statement*, so $S_{maximums} = \{\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{3\}\}$ for both test cases.

Test Case 0: $K = 2$

$S_{maximums}$ has **3** elements > 2 , so we print **3**.

Test Case 1: $K = 1$

$S_{maximums}$ has **5** elements > 1 , so we print **5**.