

# Manoj and Fire

Manoj is a geek who loves ciphering data. He is also known for doing stupid things like setting fire in his room like a caveman. One day he does that and accidentally throws a paper containing some sensitive information. However, he has the encrypted version of the data.

Each number in the original text is the number of pairs of integers  $A, B$  ( $A < B$ ,  $1 \leq A, B \leq N$ ) such that their GCD Quotients match the given set of integers.

GCD Quotients of a pair  $(A, B)$  is defined as the sequence of quotients that are obtained while computing the gcd of  $A$  and  $B$  using **Euclid's Algorithm**. For example,

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{GCD}(7,9) = \\ 7 \ 9 \ (1) \\ \underline{7} \\ \text{---} \\ 2 \ 7 \ (3) \\ \underline{6} \\ \text{---} \\ 1 \ 2 \ (2) \\ \underline{2} \\ \text{---} \\ 0 \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

In the above example, the gcd quotient sequence is **[1,3,2]**.

## Input

The first line contains  $T$ , the number of test cases. Each test case contains two integers  $N$  and  $Q$  on the first line and  $Q$  integers on the second line, denoting the quotient sequence.

## Output

For each test case, output the number of pairs of integers, whose gcd quotient sequence match with the given sequence.

## Example

**Input:**

2

10 3

1 3 2

2 1

3

**Output:**

1

0

**Explanation:**

For the first case, there exists only one such pair in the range  $[1, 10]$ , which is  $(7, 9)$ .

For the second case, the smallest possible pair is  $(1, 3)$ , but since the given range is only  $[1, 2]$ , hence we have zero such pairs.

**Constraints:**

$1 \leq N \leq 10^{16}$

$1 \leq Q \leq 50$

$1 \leq \text{each quotient value} \leq 1000$

$1 \leq T \leq 10^5$

Product of all Quotient Values  $\leq 10^{12}$

**Note:**

**A new test file has been added that includes some tricky test cases on 29/09/14 and all submissions were rejudged.**

**Please don't ask the answers for additional test cases in the comments. Figure out yourself.**