

Christmas is coming and Bob wants to decorate his tree. The tree has $\mathbf{N}$ nodes. 1 is the root. He thinks a tree is beautiful if each node has exactly $\mathbf{K}$ child (immediate descendant) nodes (of course except the leaf nodes). He wants to remove zero or more nodes of the tree so that the property holds. If we delete a non-leaf node, the whole subtree rooted in that node, will be removed from the tree. What is the maximum number of nodes the tree can have after deleting some (possibly zero) nodes so that it has the above properties?

## Input

The first line contains $\mathbf{T}(1 \leq T \leq 1000)$, number of test cases. For each test case, the first line contains two space-separated integers $N(1 \leq N \leq 1000)$ and $K(1 \leq K \leq 100)$. Each of the next $N-1$ lines contains two integers $\mathbf{U}$ and $\mathbf{V}(\mathbf{1} \leq \mathbf{U}, \mathbf{V} \leq \mathbf{N})$, denoting an edge.

## Output

For each case, print the case number and the answer.

## Sample Input

| 2 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 |
| 6 | 4 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 6 |

Output for Sample Input

```
Case 2: 1
```

Case 1: 4

