## **Minimum Sum**

Suppose you have a list of integers, and a *move* is defined as taking one of the integers from the list and replacing it with its square root, rounded down to the nearest integer.

Given an integer I and an integer k, start with the array [1, 2, 3, ..., I] and find the minimal sum of the array after k *moves*.

## Example

For I = 5 and k = 2, the output should be squareRoots(I, k) = 10.

We start with [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]. After square rooting 5 to get [1, 2, 3, 4, 2] and then square rooting 3 to get[1, 2, 1, 4, 2], we end up with a sum of 10.

Constraints:

 $1 \le | \le 10^4$ 

 $1 \le k \le 10^4$ 

T=10000

Input :

The first line contains T the number of test cases followed by 2\*T lines containing I and k.

## Output:

For every test case, output one line containing an integer, i.e. the minimal possible sum.

Sample Input:

2

5

2

2327

4895

Sample Output:

10

10647