## abdou set

Abdou has a set of unique positive integers. He wants to add several (possibly none) new positive integers to this set, such that when the set is sorted, for every two consecutive numbers $X, Y$ abs $(X \% M-Y \% M)=1$. Your task is to calculate the smallest possible count of new numbers, with which he can achieve that.

## Input

The first line contains $T$, the number of test cases. It is followed by $2^{*} T$ lines, two lines per test case. The first line contains two positive integers M and N . The second line contains N integers.
$1<=\mathrm{T}<=5000$.
$1<=M<=10^{\wedge} 5$
$2<=\mathrm{N}<=50$.
$1<=$ every integer in the set $<=10^{\wedge} 6$

## Output

For test case print a single integer in a separate line: the smallest possible count of new numbers, with which he can complete the set or -1 if no solution exists.

## Example

Input:
5
23

21020

102
1020

106
111953040100

12
19999

153
4218152101426

## Output:

## Explanation:

In the first test case we can add 3 and 13 to the given set to achieve abdou goal.

