

SubXor

A straightforward question. Given an array of positive integers you have to print the number of subarrays whose XOR is less than K .

Subarrays are defined as a sequence of continuous elements A_i, A_{i+1}, \dots, A_j . XOR of a subarray is defined as $A_i \oplus A_{i+1} \oplus \dots \oplus A_j$.

Symbol \oplus is Exclusive Or. You can read more about it here:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exclusive_or

Input Format:

First line contains T , the number of test cases. Each of the test case consists of N and K in one line, followed by N space separated integers in next line.

Output Format:

For each test case, print the required answer.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq T \leq 10$$

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

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq K \leq 10^6$$

Sum of N over all testcases will not exceed 10^5 .

Sample Input:

```
1
5 2
4 1 3 2 7
```

Sample Output:

```
3
```

Explanation:

Only subarrays satisfying the conditions are $[1], [1,3,2]$ and $[3,2]$.

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