Palindrome is a string that can be read in the same way in either forward or backward direction. For example: ABBA is a palindrome, MOM is also a palindrome, but MATE is not. A non-palindrome string can be transformed into a palindrome by changing some of its characters. We call a string a $k$-palindrome if it can be turned into a palindrome by changing at most $k$ characters. By this definition, a regular palindrome string is 0-palindrome.

Given a string $S$ of length $N$ that contains only lowercase characters ('a'...'z') and an integer $k$, find the longest substring of $S$ which is $k$-palindrome.

## Input

The first line of the input contains an integer $T$, the number of test cases to follow. Each case consists of string $S(1 \leq|S| \leq 1000)$ and integer $K(0 \leq K \leq|S|)$. String $S$ consists of lowercase characters ('a' ... 'z') only. $|S|$ denotes the length of string $S$.

## Output

For each case, print in a single line: the length of the longest substring of $S$ which is $k$-palindrome.

## Sample Input

3
abba 0
mate 1
zabcddcbxy 1

## Sample Output

4
3
8

