

## 13206 Beautiful Triad

A **numerical triad** of limit  $N$  is a set of 3 numbers  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  where  $0 \leq A, B, C \leq N$ . A numerical triad of limit  $N$  is considered a **beautiful triad** in base  $K$ , if and only if all the pairs that can be formed between their values  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  differ by no more than  $K$  units.

For example  $(4, 4, 6)$  is a beautiful triad in base 3 because the difference between  $A$  and  $B$  is 0, the difference between  $A$  and  $C$  is 2 and the difference between  $B$  and  $C$  is 2, all differences being less than 3. However, this is not a beautiful triad in base 1, because two of their differences are greater than 1.

Knowing  $N$  and  $K$ , can you tell how many different beautiful triads of limit  $N$  in base  $K$  can be formed? Note that  $(4, 4, 6)$ ,  $(4, 6, 4)$  and  $(6, 4, 4)$  are three different triads.

### Input

The first line of the input contains an integer  $T$ , the number of test cases. Each case contains two integers  $N$  and  $K$  as described previously ( $0 \leq N \leq 2 \cdot 10^9$ ,  $0 \leq K \leq 1000$ ,  $K \leq N$ ).

### Output

Print one line per test case, the number of beautiful triads of limit  $N$  in base  $K$  that can be formed. It is guaranteed that this number fits in a 64 bits signed integer.

### Sample Input

```
5
0 0
1 0
1 1
2 1
2000000000 0
```

### Sample Output

```
1
2
8
15
2000000001
```