$\left\{p_{1}, \ldots, p_{k}: p_{1}<p_{2}<\ldots<p_{k}\right\}$ is called a prime $k$-tuple of distance $s$ if $p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{k}$ are consecutive prime numbers and $p_{k}-p_{1}=s$. For example, with $k=4, s=8,\{11,13,17,19\}$ is a prime 4 -tuple of distance 8 .

Given an interval $[a, b], k$, and $s$, your task is to write a program to find the number of prime $k$-tuples of distance $s$ in the interval $[a, b]$.

## Input

The input file consists of several data sets. The first line of the input file contains the number of data sets which is a positive integer and is not bigger than 20 . The following lines describe the data sets.

For each data set, there is only one line containing 4 numbers, $a, b, k$ and $s\left(a, b<2 * 10^{9}, k<10\right.$, $s<40$ ).

## Output

For each test case, write in one line the numbers of prime $k$-tuples of distance $s$.

## Sample Input

1
10020048

## Sample Output

