Lucky 7

Input file:	`standard input`
Output file:	`standard output`
Time limit:	1 second
Memory limit:	256 megabytes

BaoBao has just found a positive integer sequence $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ of length n from his left pocket and another positive integer b from his right pocket. As number 7 is BaoBao's favorite number, he considers a positive integer x lucky if x is divisible by 7. He now wants to select an integer a_k from the sequence such that $(a_k + b)$ is lucky. Please tell him if it is possible.

Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input is an integer T (about 100), indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains two integers n and b ($1 \leq n, b \leq 100$), indicating the length of the sequence and the positive integer in BaoBao's right pocket.

The second line contains n positive integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ ($1 \leq a_i \leq 100$), indicating the sequence.

Output

For each test case output one line. If there exists an integer a_k such that $a_k \in \{a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n\}$ and $(a_k + b)$ is lucky, output "Yes" (without quotes), otherwise output "No" (without quotes).

Example

standard input	standard output
4 3 7 4 5 6 3 7 4 7 6 5 2 2 5 2 5 2 4 26 100 1 2 4	No Yes Yes Yes

Note

For the first sample test case, as $4 + 7 = 11$, $5 + 7 = 12$ and $6 + 7 = 13$ are all not divisible by 7, the answer is "No".

For the second sample test case, BaoBao can select a 7 from the sequence to get $7 + 7 = 14$. As 14 is divisible by 7, the answer is "Yes".

For the third sample test case, BaoBao can select a 5 from the sequence to get $5 + 2 = 7$. As 7 is divisible by 7, the answer is "Yes".

For the fourth sample test case, BaoBao can select a 100 from the sequence to get $100 + 26 = 126$. As 126 is divisible by 7, the answer is "Yes".