## Problem C. Distinct Number

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 256 mebibytes |

Given $n$ intervals $\left[l_{1}, r_{1}\right],\left[l_{2}, r_{2}\right], \ldots,\left[l_{n}, r_{n}\right]$ and an integer $x$, you should find the size of the set $S=\left\{y \mid y=i\right.$ AND $\left.x, i \in\left[l_{1}, r_{1}\right] \cup\left[l_{2}, r_{2}\right] \cup \ldots \cup\left[l_{n}, r_{n}\right]\right\}$, where $i$ AND $x$ is the bitwise and of integers $i$ and $x$.

## Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of input contains an integer $T$, indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:
The first line contains two integers $n$ and $x\left(1 \leq n \leq 5 \cdot 10^{3}, 0 \leq x \leq 10^{18}\right)$.
Each of the next $n$ lines contains two integers $l_{i}$ and $r_{i}\left(0 \leq l_{i} \leq r_{i} \leq 10^{18}\right)$.
It is guaranteed that the sum of $n$ over all test cases does not exceed $5 \cdot 10^{3}$.

## Output

For each test case, output an integer denoting the size of the set $S$.

## Example

| standard input |  | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 343 | 34345 | 32768 |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |
| 1 | 123242343 |  |  |
| 1 | 100000000000000000 |  |  |

## Note

For the first sample test case, we have $S=\{0,1\}$, so the answer is 2 .
For the second sample test case, we have $S=\{1,2,3\}$, so the answer is 3 .

