

## Problem A. Live Love

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

DreamGrid is playing the music game *Live Love*. He has just finished a song consisting of  $n$  notes and got a result sequence  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  ( $A_i \in \{\text{PERFECT}, \text{NON-PERFECT}\}$ ). The score of the song is equal to the *max-combo* of the result sequence, which is defined as the maximum number of continuous PERFECTs in the sequence.

Formally speaking,  $\text{max-combo}(A) = \max \{k \mid k \text{ is an integer and there exists an integer } i (1 \leq i \leq n - k + 1) \text{ such that } A_i = A_{i+1} = A_{i+2} = \dots = A_{i+k-1} = \text{PERFECT}\}$ . For completeness, we define  $\text{max}(\emptyset) = 0$ .

As DreamGrid is forgetful, he forgets the result sequence immediately after finishing the song. All he knows is the sequence length  $n$  and the total number of PERFECTs in the sequence, indicated by  $m$ . Any possible score  $s$  he may get must satisfy that there exists a sequence  $A'$  of length  $n$  containing exactly  $m$  PERFECTs and  $(n - m)$  NON-PERFECTs and  $\text{max-combo}(A') = s$ . Now he needs your help to find the maximum and minimum  $s$  among all possible scores.

### Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer  $T (1 \leq T \leq 100)$ , indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The only line contains two integers  $n$  and  $m (1 \leq n \leq 10^3, 0 \leq m \leq 10^3, m \leq n)$ , indicating the sequence length and the number of PERFECTs DreamGrid gets.

### Output

For each test case output one line containing two integers  $s_{max}$  and  $s_{min}$ , indicating the maximum and minimum possible score.

### Example

standard input	standard output
5	4 2
5 4	50 1
100 50	52 1
252 52	0 0
3 0	10 10
10 10	

### Note

Let's indicate a PERFECT as  $P$  and a NON-PERFECT as  $N$ .

For the first sample test case, the sequence  $(P, P, P, P, N)$  leads to the maximum score and the sequence  $(P, P, N, P, P)$  leads to the minimum score.