## Problem J. Permutation

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 mebibytes
You are given a permutation $p_{1}, p_{2}, \ldots, p_{n}$. You can do the following operations repeatedly:

- Choose an interval $p_{l}, p_{l+1}, \ldots, p_{l+c}(l \geq 1, l+c \leq n)$ where $p_{l}$ is the smallest element in this interval, you can permutate $p_{l+1}, \ldots, p_{l+c}$ in arbitrary way.
- Choose an interval $p_{l}, p_{l+1}, \ldots, p_{l+c}(l \geq 1, l+c \leq n)$ where $p_{l+c}$ is the smallest element in this interval, you can permutate $p_{l}, \ldots, p_{l+c-1}$ in arbitrary way.

You want to know how many distinct permutations you can get using operations. The answer can be large, output the answer modulo 998244353.

## Input

The first line contains an integer $T$ denoting the number of test cases $(1 \leq T \leq 100000)$.
The first line in a test case contains two integers $n$ and $c(2 \leq c \leq 500000,2 \leq n \leq 500000)$. The sum of $n$ over all test cases does not exceed 500000 .

The second line in a test case contains a permutation $p_{1}, \ldots, p_{n}\left(1 \leq p_{i} \leq n\right)$.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing the answer modulo 998244353.

## Example

|  |  |  |  | standard input |  | standard output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 |  |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 5 | 3 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 |  | 4 |
| 5 | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 5 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |  |  |
| 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 4 |  |  |

