

Slow Growing Bacteria

Given an $n \times n$ grid of cells, a bacteria colony can colonize these cells. Their growth after every second is governed by the following rules:

1) One new bacteria is born in cell (i, j) if and only if either one of its four neighboring cells or the cell (i, j) itself has a bacteria population more than or equal to the threshold value, k .

2) Already living bacterias do not die.

Given, the initial state of the $n \times n$ cell grid, you need to accurately estimate the time by when the total bacteria population reaches m .

Input

First line contains t , number of test cases.

Each test case starts with n (side length of grid) , k (growth threshold) and m (final population).

Next n lines contain an $n \times n$ grid of integers, where i th row, j th column has an integer representing the number of bacteria's present initially at cell (i, j) .

$1 < n \leq 100$, $0 < k \leq 2^{45}$, $0 < m \leq 2^{45}$,

There are no more than n cells with initial population equal to or greater than k .

Output

For each test case print the number of seconds required for the total bacteria population to reach m . If m can never be reached print "Not possible" (quotes for clarity).

Example

Input:

```
1
3 5 15
0 0 0
0 3 0
0 0 5
```

Output:

```
3
```

