

# Math I

You are given  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2 \dots a_n$  ( $0 \leq a_i \leq n$ ). The sum  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$  does not exceed  $n$ . Your task is to find  $n$  other integers  $x_1, x_2 \dots x_n$  (note that  $x_i$  may be negative numbers) satisfying the following conditions:

- $(x_i - x_{i+1} + a_{i+1} = 0)$  or  $(x_i - x_{i+1} + a_{i+1} = 1)$  for  $i=1..n-1$
- $(x_n - x_1 + a_1 = 0)$  or  $(x_n - x_1 + a_1 = 1)$
- $|x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$  is minimized

## Input

The first line of the input file contains an integer  $t$  representing the number of test cases ( $t \leq 20$ ). Then  $t$  test cases follow. Each test case has the following form:

- The first line contains  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ )
- The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2 \dots a_n$  separated by single spaces

## Output

For each test case output a single value: the minimum value of  $|x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$

## Example

**Input:**

```
2
4
2 1 0 0
5
0 1 2 2 0
```

**Output:**

```
1
3
```

## Explanation

In the former case, the optimal solution is  $(x_1=0, x_2=0, x_3=0, x_4=-1)$

In the latter case, the optimal solution is  $(x_1=-1, x_2=-1, x_3=0, x_4=1, x_5=0)$