

Unique strings

You are given **N** strings, you have to determine how many of them are **unique**. Unique means that it appears in the input only once.

Constraints :

$N \leq 100000$

sum of all lengths of strings $\leq 2 \cdot 10^6$

Input

First line of input is number *t*, denoting number of test cases. Next line consists of integer *N*. *N* lines follow each containing one string.

Output

Output asked numbers, for each test case.

Example

Input:

```
1
10
aba
asdf
abbe
aba
abbe
aaaa
aaaa
abbe
aaaa
bbbb
```

Output:

```
2
```

Explanation, "bbbb" and "asdf" are only two strings that are unique in the input.