

C. Min Max Sort

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

You are given a permutation p of length n (a permutation of length n is an array of length n in which each integer from 1 to n occurs exactly once).

You can perform the following operation any number of times (possibly zero):

- choose two different elements x and y and erase them from the permutation;
- insert the minimum of x and y into the permutation in such a way that it becomes the first element;
- insert the maximum of x and y into the permutation in such a way that it becomes the last element.

For example, if $p = [1, 5, 4, 2, 3]$ and we want to apply the operation to the elements 3 and 5, then after the first step of the operation, the permutation becomes $p = [1, 4, 2]$; and after we insert the elements, it becomes $p = [3, 1, 4, 2, 5]$.

Your task is to calculate the minimum number of operations described above to sort the permutation p in ascending order (i. e. transform p so that $p_1 < p_2 < \dots < p_n$).

Input

The first line contains a single integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 10^4$) — the number of test cases.

The first line of the test case contains a single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of elements in the permutation.

The second line of the test case contains n distinct integers from 1 to n — the given permutation p .

The sum of n over all test cases doesn't exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case, output a single integer — the minimum number of operations described above to sort the array p in ascending order.

Example

input	Copy
4 5 1 5 4 2 3 3 1 2 3 4 2 1 4 3 6 5 2 4 1 6 3	
output	Copy
2 0 1 3	

Note


In the first example, you can proceed as follows:

- in the permutation $p = [1, 5, 4, 2, 3]$, let's choose the elements 4 and 2, then, after applying the operation, the permutation becomes $p = [2, 1, 5, 3, 4]$;
- in the permutation $p = [2, 1, 5, 3, 4]$, let's choose the elements 1 and 5, then, after applying operation, the permutation becomes $p = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$.

Educational Codeforces Round 142 (Rated for Div. 2)

Finished

Practice



→ Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

→ Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest

→ Submit?

Language: GNU G++20 13.2 (64 bit, win

Choose file: Choose File No file chosen

Submit

→ Last submissions

Submission	Time	Verdict
315212429	Apr/12/2025 23:25	Accepted
315147971	Apr/12/2025 16:11	Wrong answer on test 2

→ Problem tags

binary searchbrute forcegreedy

mathtwo pointers*1500

No tag edit access

→ Contest materials

Announcement

Tutorial