

# Mah-jong

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:          **standard output**  
Time limit:           3 seconds  
Memory limit:        1024 megabytes

A positive integer multiset  $s$  is a “*Pong*” if  $s = \{x, x, x\}$  for some positive integer  $x$ .

A positive integer multiset  $s$  is a “*Chow*” if  $s = \{x, x + 1, x + 2\}$  for some positive integer  $x$ .

A positive integer multiset is a “*Mahjong*” if it can be divided into some (possibly zero) “*Pong*”s and some (possibly zero) “*Chow*”s. Note that the definition is **different** from the original Mahjong.

Now you are given  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2 \dots a_n$ . Your task is to calculate the number of intervals  $[l, r] (1 \leq l \leq r \leq n)$  such that the multiset  $\{a_l, a_{l+1} \dots a_r\}$  is a “*Mahjong*”.

## Input

The input contains multiple test cases. The first line contains one integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 100$ ), representing the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains one integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ), representing the number of integers. The following line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2 \dots a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 8$ ).

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  does not exceed  $10^5$ .

## Output

For each test case, output one integer, representing the answer.

## Example

standard input	standard output
5	2
4	5
1 1 1 1	1
6	3
1 2 3 1 2 3	2
7	
6 5 8 7 6 3 2	
8	
1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3	
9	
2 2 4 4 1 1 1 3 3	