

Sherlock and Pairs



Problem Statement

Sherlock is given an array of N integers $A_0, A_1 \dots A_{N-1}$ by Watson. Now Watson asks Sherlock how many different pairs of indices i and j exist such that i is not equal to j but A_i is equal to A_j .

That is, Sherlock has to count total number of pairs of indices (i, j) where $A_i = A_j$ AND $i \neq j$.

Input Format

First line contains T , the number of testcases. T test case follows.

Each testcase consists of two lines, first line contains an integer N , size of array.

Next line contains N space separated integers.

Output Format

For each testcase, print the required answer in different line.

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 10$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^6$$

Sample input

```
2
3
1 2 3
3
1 1 2
```

Sample output

```
0
2
```

Explanation

In the first testcase, no two pair of indices exist which satisfy the given property.

In second testcase as $A[0] = A[1] = 1$, the pairs of indices $(0,1)$ and $(1,0)$ satisfy the given property.