

Winston Churchill's Navy



"If you're going through hell, keep going." - Winston Churchill

Winston Churchill was a British politician and army officer. As the Prime Minister, he led Britain to victory in the Second World War, the Royal Navy being key to his victories on the seas. One such battle was the German invasion threat of 1940.

The Germans have stationed **N** U-boats all across the English Channel. The Channel is represented by the 2D cartesian plane, and all boats are represented as integral points with coordinates **X**, **Y**.

Now, Churchill has prior information about the attack, hence he makes the first move. He draws a **vertical line** ($x = c$), anywhere on the plane. Knowing how the Germans think, he knows they will draw a **horizontal line** ($y = d$) after him, anywhere on the plane. This divides the plane into 4 quadrants. Now, due to limited ammunition, he decides to target only the boats present in the Ist (upper right) and IIIrd (bottom left) quadrants.

Hence, help Churchill target and destroy the **maximum** number of U-boats, knowing that the Germans will also place their line optimally.

Input Format

First line contains an integer **T**, the number of test cases. **T** test cases follow, each containing the total number of U-Boats **N**. **N** lines follow, each containing two space separated integers **X_i** and **Y_i**, denoting the **x** and **y** coordinate of each U-boat respectively.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq N \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq X_i, Y_i \leq 1000$

Output Format

For each test case, on a new line print the maximum U-boats Churchill can target and destroy.

Sample Input 0

```
1
4
1 1
1 4
4 1
4 4
```

Sample Output 0

```
2
```

Explanation 0

In this case, the boats are arranged in a square. Churchill places his line vertically in between the two extreme points. Now, anywhere the Germans place their line will give Churchill 2 U-boats to target. Hence, 2 is the maximum possible number.