

Find Digits

Given an integer, N , traverse its digits (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n) and determine how many digits evenly divide N (i.e.: count the number of times N divided by each digit d_i has a remainder of 0). Print the number of evenly divisible digits.

Note: Each digit is considered to be unique, so each occurrence of the same evenly divisible digit should be counted (i.e.: for $N = 111$, the answer is 3).

Input Format

The first line is an integer, T , indicating the number of test cases.
The T subsequent lines each contain an integer, N .

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 15$$
$$0 < N < 10^9$$

Output Format

For every test case, count and print (on a new line) the number of digits in N that are able to evenly divide N .

Sample Input

```
2
12
1012
```

Sample Output

```
2
3
```

Explanation

The number **12** is broken into two digits, **1** and **2**. When **12** is divided by either of those digits, the calculation's remainder is **0**; thus, the number of evenly-divisible digits in **12** is **2**.

The number **1012** is broken into four digits, **1**, **0**, **1**, and **2**. **1012** is evenly divisible by its digits **1**, **1**, and **2**, but it is *not* divisible by **0** as **division by zero is undefined**; thus, our count of evenly divisible digits is **3**.