# Digit Sum

For a pair of integers a and b, the digit sum of the interval [a,b] is defined as the sum of all digits occurring in all numbers between (and including) a and b. For example, the digit sum of [28,31] can be calculated as:

$$2\!+\!8 \;+\; 2\!+\!9 \;+\; 3\!+\!0 \;+\; 3\!+\!1 = 28$$

Given the numbers a and b, calculate the digit sum of [a,b].

## Input

On the first line one positive number: the number of test cases, at most 100. After that per test case:

• one line with two space–separated integers, a and b ( $0 \le a \le b \le 10^{15}$ ).

# Output

Per test case:

• one line with an integer: the digit sum of [a, b].

### Sample Input 1

## Sample Output 1

```
3
0 10
28 31
1234 56789
```

```
46
28
1128600
```

**Problem ID:** digitsum **CPU Time limit:** 1 second **Memory limit:** 1024 MB

Difficulty: 5.4

**Source:** Benelux Algorithm Programming Contest (BAPC)

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