## **Cook the Strings**

You are given two strings A and B of length N and M respectively consisting of lowercase English letters. You can make several strings using characters from A. If you use any character of A to make the string, that character will be removed from A.

That means if you select an integer i from 1 to the length of the string A and use  $A_i$ , then the character  $A_i$  will be removed and the string length gets reduced by 1, the indices of characters to the right of the deleted one also get reduced by 1.

## **Input format**

- The first line contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.
- The first line of each test case contains two space-separated integers N and M.
- The second line of each test case contains the string A.
- The third line of each test case contains the string B.

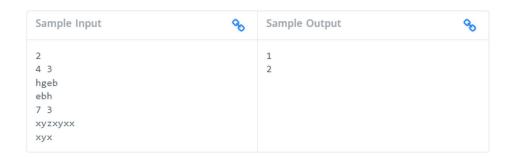
## **Output format**

For each test case, print the maximum number of strings you can make the same as that of B.

## Constraints

$$1 \le T \le 10$$
  
 $1 \le N, M \le 10^5$ 

A and B contains lowercase English letters



For test case 1: The first string uses characters at indexes 1, 3, and 4 (1-based indexing). Hence, the answer is 1.

For test case 2: The first string uses characters at indexes 1, 2, and 4 (1-based indexing). The second string uses characters at indexes 5, 6, and 7 (1-based indexing). Hence, the answer is 2.