

Problem Statement

Julia is trying to generate a magical string S consisting of only '1' and '2'. The string is magical because concatenating the number of contiguous occurrences of characters '1' and '2' generates the string S itself.

As the string contains an infinite amount of characters, it is not possible for Julia to generate the whole string. She managed to generate the first few characters only:

- $S = 122112122122112112\dots$
- The number of contiguous occurrences:

$$\underbrace{1}_{1} \underbrace{22}_{2} \underbrace{11}_{2} \underbrace{2}_{1} \underbrace{1}_{1} \underbrace{22}_{2} \underbrace{1}_{1} \underbrace{22}_{2} \underbrace{11}_{2} \underbrace{2}_{1} \underbrace{11}_{2} \dots$$
- Concatenating the occurrences produces $12211212212\dots$ and this is the string S itself.

Julia knows that you can generate the magical string S , so she wants you to answer *two* types of queries:

- 1 N : Count the number of occurrences of '1' between positions 1 and N inclusively.
- 2 N : Count the number of occurrences of '2' between positions 1 and N inclusively.

Input Format

First line of test case is Q : total number of queries. Each of the next Q lines contains two space separated integers T and N denoting the type of the query.

Constraints

- $1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$
- $T = 1 \text{ or } 2$
- $1 \leq N \leq 5 \times 10^6$

Output Format

Print the answer of each query in separate line.

Sample Input

```
4
1 6
2 4
1 4
2 6
```

Sample Output

```
3
2
2
3
```

Explanation

String $S = 122112122122112112\dots$

So, $S_1 = 1$, $S_2 = 2$, $S_3 = 2$, $S_4 = 1$, $S_5 = 1$ and $S_6 = 2$.

- *Query 1:* 1 6
1 occurs at positions {1, 4, 5}. So, the answer is 3.
- *Query 2:* 2 4
2 occurs at positions {2, 3}. So, the answer is 2.
- *Query 3:* 1 4
1 occurs at positions {1, 4}. So, the answer is 2.
- *Query 4:* 2 6
2 occurs at positions {2, 3, 6}. So, the answer is 3.