Breaking Sticks

You have N sticks, of integral lengths $A_1, A_2, ..., A_N$.

You can take any stick of length X and break it into 2 **positive integer** lengths Y and Z such that $Y + Z = X$, i.e. now instead of the stick of length X, you obtained one stick of length Y and another of length Z.

One such action is called a **break**. Find the maximum number of **breaks** you can perform.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer T, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of multiple lines of input.
  - The first line of input contains N - the number of sticks.
  - The second line contains N integers - $A_1, A_2, ..., A_N$, the lengths of the sticks

Output Format

For each test case, find the maximum number of **breaks** you can perform.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$
- $1 \leq N \leq 100$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq 100$

Sample 1:

Input	Output
2	0