1. 1 2 3 4 5

16 17 18 19 6

15 24 25 20 7

14 23 22 21 8

13 12 11 10 9

**O/P: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25**

2. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5

5 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 5

5 4 3 2 2 2 3 4 5

5 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5

5 4 3 2 2 2 3 4 5

5 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 5

5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5

5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

3. 9 9

8 8

7 7

6 6

5

4 4

3 3

2 2

1 1

4. Your task is to calculate sum of primes present as digits of given number N.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. Then T test cases follow. The next T lines contains an integer N.

**Output:**

Print sum of primes in the digit

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 50

2 ≤ N ≤ 50000

**Example:**

**Input:**

2

333

686

**Output:**

9

0

5. ONE TWO THREE FOUR

ENO OWT EERHT ROUF

6. Given coordinates of 2 points on a cartesian plane, output the distance between them rounded up to nearest integer.

**Input:**

The first line of the input contains the number of test cases T. Each line contains 4 integers denoting those 2 points as (x1, y1), (x2, y2).

**Output:**

For each test case print in a single line the distance between the two points.

**Constraints:**

1<=T<=100

-1000000<=|x1, x2, y1, y2|<=1000000

**Example:**

**Input:**

4

0 0 2 -2

-20 23 -15 68

30 37 79 -51

-69 63 57 11

**Output:**

3

45

101

136

7. Given a non-null integer matrix, calculate the sum of its elements.

**Input:**

First line contains T, the number of test cases. First line of each test contains 2 integers N, M and N lines follow which contain M spaced integers.

**Output:**

Single line for each test case containing the sum

**Constraints:**

1<= N, M<=10, elements of matrix -1000<=matrix<=1000

**Example:**

**Input:**

1

2 3

1 0 0

8 -9 -1

**Output**

-1

8. Given a number, reverse it and add it to itself unless it becomes a palindrome or the count becomes 5 times. If it becomes a palindrome then print that palindrome number, otherwise print -1.

**Input:**

First line of the input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. Each test case has a single line containing a number.

**Output:**

Corresponding to each test case, print the palindrome number or -1 as stated above.

**Constraints:**

1 <= T <= 200

1 <= N <=1000

**Example:**

**Input:**

2

23

30

**Output:**

55

33

9. Given two numbers represented by two arrays, write a function that returns sum array. The sum array is an array representation of addition of two input arrays. It is not allowed to modify the arrays.

**Input:**

The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains two integers M and N separated by a space. M is the size of arr1 and N is the size of arr2.

The second line of each test case contains M integers which is the input for arr1.

The third line of each test case contains N integers which is the input for arr2.

**Output:**

Print the sum list.

**Constraints:**

1 ≤ T ≤ 100

1 ≤ N ≤ M ≤ 1000

0 ≤ arr1[i], arr2[i]≤ 9

**Example:**

**Input:**

2

3 3

5 6 3

8 4 2

16 4

2 2 7 5 3 3 7 3 3 6 8 3 0 5 0 6

4 3 3 8

**Output:**

1 4 0 5

2 2 7 5 3 3 7 3 3 6 8 3 4 8 4 4