FindDigits

Given an integer, **N**, traverse its digits **(d_1, d_2,...,d_n)** and determine how many digits evenly divide **N** (i.e.: count the number of times **N** divided by each digit **d_i** has a remainder of **0**). Print the number of evenly divisible digits.

Note: Each digit is considered to be unique, so each occurrence of the same evenly divisible digit should be counted (i.e.: for **N = 111** , the answer is **3**).

Input Format

The first line is an integer, **T**, indicating the number of test cases.
The **T** subsequent lines each contain an integer, **N**.

Constraints

- **$1 \leq T \leq 15$**
- **$0 < N < 10^9$**

Output Format

For every test case, count and print (on a new line) the number of digits in **N** that are able to evenly divide **N.**

Sample

Sample input	Sample output
2 12 1012	2 3

Explanation

The number **12** is broken into two digits, **1** and **2**. When **12** is divided by either of those digits, the calculation's remainder is **0**; thus, the number of evenly-divisible digits in **12** is **2**.
The number **1012** is broken into four digits **1**, **0**, **1** and **2**. **1012**is evenly divisible by its digits **1**, **1**, and **2**, but it is not divisible by **0b** as **division by zero is undefined**; thus, our count of evenly divisible digits is **3**.

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