Longest Common Subsequence (LCS)

Given two sequences, find the length of longest subsequence present in both of them. Both the strings are of uppercase.

Input:
First line of the input contains no of test cases **T**,the **T** test cases follow.
Each test case consist of 2 space separated integers **A** and **B** denoting the size of string **str1** and **str2** respectively
The next two lines contains the 2 string **str1** and **str2** .

Output:
For each test case print the length of longest common subsequence of the two strings .

Constraints:
1<=T<=200
1<=size(str1),size(str2)<=100

Example:
Input:
2
6 6
ABCDGH
AEDFHR
3 2
ABC
AC

Output:
3
2

Explanation
LCS for input Sequences "ABCDGH" and "AEDFHR" is "ADH" of length 3.

LCS of "ABC" and "AC" is "AC" of length 2