

You are given an array 'ARR' of 'N' positive integers. You need to find the length of the longest switching contiguous subarray.

An array is called **Switching** if all the elements at even indices are equal and all the elements at odd indices are also equal.

For Example :

If the given 'ARR' is [1, 4, 1, 4, 3, 2, 3, 0]. Then {1, 4, 1, 4}, {3, 2, 3}, {3, 0}, {0} are some of the switching subarrays. But {1, 4, 3}, {1, 4, 1, 4, 3, 2, 3} are not.

Input Format :

The first line of input contains a single integer T, representing the number of test cases or queries to be run.

Then the T test cases follow:

The first line of each test case contains a positive integer 'N', where 'N' is the size of the given array.

The next line contains 'N' single space-separated positive integers representing the elements of the array.

Output Format :

For each test case, print an integer denoting the length of the longest switching subarray of the given array in a single line.

Output for each test case will be printed in a separate line.

Note:

You do not need to print anything. It has already been taken care of. Just implement the given function.

Constraint :

$1 \leq T \leq 10$

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq \text{ARR}[i] \leq 10^8$

Time Limit: 1 sec

Sample Input 1 :

```
1
6
5 2 3 5 2 5
```

Sample Output 1:

```
3
```

Explanation For Sample Output 1:

The longest switching subarray is {5, 2, 5} having length 3.

Sample Input 2 :

```
1
8
1 5 6 0 1 0 1 3
```

Sample Output 2 :

```
4
```