Sherlock and Pairs



Problem Statement

Sherlock is given an array of N integers (A_0 , A_1 ... A_{N-1} by Watson. Now Watson asks Sherlock how many different pairs of indices i and j exist such that i is not equal to j but A_i is equal to A_j .

That is, Sherlock has to count the total number of pairs of indices (i,j) where $A_i=A_j$ AND $i\neq j$.

Input Format

The first line contains T, the number of test cases. T test cases follow.

Each test case consists of two lines; the first line contains an integer N, the size of array, while the next line contains N space separated integers.

Output Format

For each test case, print the required answer on a different line.

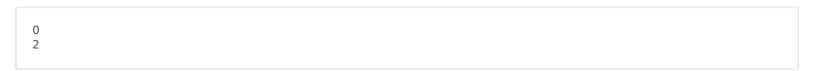
Constraints

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\begin{array}{l} 1 \leq T \leq 10 \\ 1 \leq N \leq 10^5 \\ 1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^6 \end{array}
```

Sample input

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2
3
123
3
112
```

Sample output



Explanation

In the first test case, no two pair of indices exist which satisfy the given condition.

In the second test case as A[0] = A[1] = 1, the pairs of indices (0,1) and (1,0) satisfy the given condition.