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| **Título:** **Módulo** |
| **Planteamiento** |
| Given two integers A and B, A modulo B is the remainder when dividing A by B. For example, the numbers 7, 14, 27 and 38 become 1, 2, 0 and 2, modulo 3. Write a program that accepts 10 numbers as input and outputs the number of distinct numbers in the input, if the numbers are considered modulo 42. |
| **Descripción de Entrada** |
| The first line in the input contain one interger T, number of test case.  The input will contain 10 non-negative integers, each smaller than 1000, one per line. |
| **Descripción de Salida** |
| Output the number of distinct values when considered modulo 42 on a single line, one per test data. |
| **Ejemplo de Entrada** |
| 1  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10 |
| **Ejemplo de Salida** |
| 10  Clarification:  In the example, the numbers modulo 42 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. |