**Longest Common Subsequence :-**

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