Anagram

Problem Statement

Sid is obsessed about reading short stories. Being a CS student, he is doing some interesting frequency analysis with the books. He chooses strings $S1$ and $S2$ in such a way $|len(S1) - len(S2)| \leq 1$.

Your task is to help him find the minimum number of characters of the first string he needs to change to enable him to make it an anagram of the second string.

Input Format

The first line will contain an integer T representing the number of test cases. Each test case will contain a string having length $|S1| + |S2|$ which will be concatenation of both the strings described above in the problem.The given string will contain only characters from a to z.

Output Format

An integer corresponding to each test case is printed in a different line i.e., the number of changes required for each test case. Print -1 if it is not possible.

Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 100$
$1 \leq |S1| + |S2| \leq 10^4$

Sample Input

```
5
aaabbb
ab
abc
mnop
xyyx
```

Sample Output

```
3
1
-1
2
0
```

Explanation

Test Case #00: We have to replace at least three characters from any of the string to make both of strings anagram. Here, *a* = "aaa" and *b* = "bbb". One possible solution is to replace all character 'a' in string *a* with character 'b'.
Test Case #01: Either replace 'a' with 'b', which will generate "bb". Or replace 'b' with 'a' to generate "aa". Both of the solution are valid.
Test Case #02: It is not possible for two strings of unequal length to be anagram for each other.
Test Case #03: We have to replace both the characters of any string to make it anagram of other one.