BUBT INTRA-UNIVERSITY PROGRAMMING CONTEST SPRING 2017(DIVISION 2)

Finished

THE CONTEST HAS ENDED.

D. Mathematics for Jane

Score: 1

CPU: 2s
Memory: 512MB

Steven and Grace want to teach basic Mathematics to their baby daughter, Jane. Grace bought "flash cards" that contains one or more dots. Here are some examples of those cards:

Card 1 is actually number 1, Card 2 is number 2, Card 3 is number 5.

The creator of these flash cards claims that babies can spot the number of dots faster than adults.

Problem Statement

The issue here is that my wife Grace only bought N such cards, and some of them are the same. Steven wants to teach more numbers to Jane... Suddenly Steven realizes that he can actually combine two cards to produce a new number!! For example, if Steven combines Card 1 and Card 3, he can teach Jane number: 1+5 = 6 :). Being a computer scientist, Steven wonders, how many different numbers that he can teach to Jane by using single card and also by combining two cards?

INPUT

The first line of input contains an integer T ($T \leq 100$) the number of test cases. For each test case there are two line. First line contain one integer, N (1 <= N <= 20), that denotes the number of flash cards bought by Grace. Then next line contains N positive integers less than 100 that denote the number of dots on each flash card. These N flash cards are not necessarily unique as described in the problem description above.

OUTPUT

For each test case, print an integer in one line to answer Steven's question above.

Sample

Input	Output
5 4 1 1 1 1 3 1 2 5 2 10 1 2 1 1 1 7	2 6 3 2 1

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