String Construction



Amanda has a string, s, of m lowercase letters that she wants to copy into a new string, p. She can perform the following operations any number of times to construct string p:

- Append a character to the end of string p at a cost of 1 dollar.
- Choose any substring of *p* and append it to the end of *p* at no charge.

Given n strings (i.e., $s_0, s_1, \ldots, s_{n-1}$), find and print the *minimum* cost of copying each s_i to p_i on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, n, denoting the number of strings. Each line i of the n subsequent lines contains a single string, s_i .

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 5$
- $1 < m < 10^5$

Subtasks

• $1 \le m \le 10^3$ for 45% of the maximum score.

Output Format

For each string s_i (where $0 \leq i < n$), print the minimum cost of constructing string p_i on a new line.

Sample Input

2 abcd abab

Sample Output

4 2

Explanation

Query 0: We start with s = "abcd" and p = "".

- 1. Append character 'a' to p at a cost of 1 dollar, p = "a".
- 2. Append character 'b' to p at a cost of 1 dollar, p ="ab".
- 3. Append character 'c' to p at a cost of 1 dollar, p = "abc".
- 4. Append character 'd' to p at a cost of 1 dollar, p = "abcd".

Because the total cost of all operations is 1+1+1+1=4 dollars, we print 4 on a new line.

Query 1: We start with s = "abab" and p = "".

- 1. Append character 'a' to p at a cost of 1 dollar, p = "a".
- 2. Append character 'b' to p at a cost of 1 dollar, p = "ab".
- 3. Append substring " ${f ab}$ " to ${m p}$ at no cost, ${m p}={f "abab"}$.

Because the total cost of all operations is $\mathbf{1}+\mathbf{1}=\mathbf{2}$ dollars, we print $\mathbf{2}$ on a new line.

Note

A substring of a string S is another string S' that occurs "in" S (Wikipedia). For example, the substrings of the string "abc" are "a", "b", "c", "ab", "bc", and "abc".