Remove The Number

One day the famous “motu king “ -Rabbi ask one of his best friend ,Bishwa to solve the following problem .  
You will be given an array A of N elements. The array is not sorted because of only one value of the array .That means The array will be sorted if you remove only one value .So your task is easy .You have to find the index of that value.

# Input:

Input starts with an integer **T (1<=20)**, denoting the number of test cases.

Each case contains an integer **N (3 ≤ N ≤ 1000)** denoting the number of elements of array A. The next line will contain **n** integers separated by spaces, denoting the elements of the array A. Each of these integers will be in the range of 32 bit signed integer number.

# Output:

For each case of input, output the index of the number for which the array is not sorted .If several solution exists then print the smallest one . Here indexes are 1 based.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| 1  5  1 2 4 3 5 | 3 |

# Limits:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Language | Time | Memory |
| C | 1 Second | 32MB |
| C++ | 1 Second | 32MB |
| Java | 4 Second | 32MB |
| C# | 4 Second | 32MB |

For Java, use main as class name, do not mark your class as public and do not use custom package. Follow Ideone rule for java compilation, if you get compile error, try your code in ideone.com to see your problem.