New Year Chaos

It's New Year's Day and everyone's in line for the Wonderland rollercoaster ride!

There are n people queued up, and each person wears a sticker indicating their *initial* position in the queue (i.e.: $1, 2, \ldots, n-1, n$ with the first number denoting the frontmost position).

Any person in the queue can bribe the person *directly in front* of them to swap positions. If two people swap positions, they still wear the same sticker denoting their original place in line. One person can bribe *at most two other persons*.

That is to say, if $n = 8$ and $Person\ 5$ bribes $Person\ 4$, the queue will look like this: $1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 6, 7, 8$.

Fascinated by this chaotic queue, you decide you must know the minimum number of bribes that took place to get the queue into its current state!

Note: Each $Person\ X$ wears sticker X, meaning they were initially the Xth person in queue.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T, denoting the number of test cases.
Each test case is comprised of two lines; the first line has n (an integer indicating the number of people in the queue), and the second line has n space-separated integers describing the final state of the queue.

Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 10$
$1 \leq n \leq 10^5$

Subtasks

For 60% score $1 \leq n \leq 10^3$
For 100% score $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$

Output Format

Print an integer denoting the minimum number of bribes needed to get the queue into its final state; print **Too chaotic** if the state is invalid (requires $Person\ X$ to bribe more than 2 people).

Sample Input

```
2
5
2 1 5 3 4
5
2 5 1 3 4
```

Sample Output

```
3
Too chaotic
```

Explanation

Sample 1

The initial state:

After person 5 moves one position ahead by bribing person 4:

Now person 5 moves another position ahead by bribing person 3:

And person 2 moves one position ahead by bribing person 1:

So the final state is $2, 1, 5, 3, 4$ after three bribing operations.

Sample 2

No person can afford to bribe more than two people, so its not possible to achieve the input state.