

# 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.,  $s_0, s_1, \dots, s_{n-1}$ ), 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

- $1 \leq n \leq 5$
- $1 \leq m \leq 10^5$

## Subtasks

- $1 \leq m \leq 10^3$  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  $s = \text{"abcd"}$  and  $p = \text{""}.$

1. Append character '**a**' to  $p$  at a cost of 1 dollar,  $p = \text{"a"}.$
2. Append character '**b**' to  $p$  at a cost of 1 dollar,  $p = \text{"ab"}.$
3. Append character '**c**' to  $p$  at a cost of 1 dollar,  $p = \text{"abc"}.$
4. Append character '**d**' to  $p$  at a cost of 1 dollar,  $p = \text{"abcd"}.$

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  $s = \text{"abab"}$  and  $p = \text{""}.$

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

Because the total cost of all operations is  $1 + 1 = 2$  dollars, we print **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 " $abc$ ".