

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.

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**".

