**Awds and Evans**

Mr. Gupta has amazing style of speaking. He calls Odd numbers as Awd and Even numbers as Evans. He has given you an array A of N integers, You are required to tell back count of AWDS and EVANS integers in the array.

**Input Format**

Line 1: Integer T - Number of test cases.  
Each test case consists of two lines:  
Test Case Line 1: Integer N - Size of the array.  
Test Case Line 2: N space separated integers representing elements of the array.

**Constraints**

1 <= T <= 100  
1 <= N <= 1000  
1 <= A[i] <= 1015

**Output Format**

For each test case, print single line of output containing two space separated integers. First number telling count of odd numbers in the array, Second number telling count of even numbers in the array.

**Sample Input 0**

3

9

6 3 8 1 2 7 9 5 88

7

3 7 2 5 8 1 4

10

11 10 8 5 1 6 2 7 4 3

**Sample Output 0**

5 4

4 3

5 5

**Explanation 0**

#include <cstdio>

#include <vector>

#include <iostream>

#include <algorithm>

using namespace *std*;

int main() {

/\* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT \*/

int t; *cin* >> t;

while (t--)

{

int len; *cin* >> len;

int oddCount = 0;

int evenCount = 0;

for (auto i = 0; i < len; i++)

{

int ele; *cin* >> ele;

if (ele % 2 == 0) evenCount++;

else oddCount++;

}

*cout* << oddCount << " " << evenCount << *endl*;

}

return 0;

}