

Problem

Chef has the binary representation  $S$  of a number  $X$  with him. He can modify the number by applying the following operation **exactly once**:

- Make  $X := X \oplus \lfloor \frac{X}{2^Y} \rfloor$ , where  $(1 \leq Y \leq |S|)$  and  $\oplus$  denotes the [bitwise XOR operation](#).

Chef wants to **minimize** the value of  $X$  after performing the operation. Help Chef in determining the value of  $Y$  which will minimize the value of  $X$  after the operation.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer  $T$ , denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of two lines of inputs:
  - The first line contains the length of the binary string  $S$ .
  - The second line contains the binary string  $S$ .

Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line, the value of  $Y$  which will minimize the value of  $X$  after the operation.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 5 \cdot 10^4$
- $1 \leq |S| \leq 10^5$
- The sum of  $|S|$  over all test cases won't exceed  $5 \cdot 10^5$ .
- $S$  contains the characters 0 and 1 only.

Sample 1:

Input	Output
4	2
2	1
10	2
2	1
11	
3	
101	
3	
110	

Explanation:

**Test case 1:** Since  $S = 10$  is the binary representation of 2, the current value of  $X = 2$ . On choosing  $Y = 2$ ,  $X$  becomes  $2 \oplus \lfloor \frac{2}{2^2} \rfloor = 2$ . We can show that this is the minimum value of  $X$  we can achieve after one operation.

**Test case 2:** Since  $S = 11$  is the binary representation of 3, the current value of  $X = 3$ . On choosing  $Y = 1$ ,  $X$  becomes  $3 \oplus \lfloor \frac{3}{2^1} \rfloor = 2$ . We can show that this is the minimum value of  $X$  we can achieve after one operation.

**Test case 3:** Since  $S = 101$  is the binary representation of 5, the current value of  $X = 5$ . On choosing  $Y = 2$ ,  $X$  becomes  $5 \oplus \lfloor \frac{5}{2^2} \rfloor = 4$ . We can show that this is the minimum value of  $X$  we can achieve after one operation.

**Test case 4:** Since  $S = 110$  is the binary representation of 6, the current value of  $X = 6$ . On choosing  $Y = 1$ ,  $X$  becomes  $6 \oplus \lfloor \frac{6}{2^1} \rfloor = 5$ . We can show that this is the minimum value of  $X$  we can achieve after one operation.