Problem

Read problems statements in [Mandarin Chinese](), [Russian](), and [Bengali]() as well.

You are given an array of N integers. Find the *minimum* number of integers you need to delete from the array such that the absolute difference between each pair of integers in the remaining array will become equal.

Input Format

- The first line of input contains a single integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.
- The first line of each test case contains an integer N.
- The second line of each test case contains N space-separated integers $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N$.

Output Format

For each test case, print a single line containing one integer - the minimum number of integers to be deleted to satisfy the given condition.

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 10^4$
- $1 \le N \le 10^5$
- $1 \le A_i \le 10^9$
- Sum of N over all test cases does not exceed $5 \cdot 10^5$.

Sample 1:

Input	Output
3	0
2	2
1 2	2
5	
2 5 1 2 2	
4	
1 2 1 2	

Explanation:

Test case 1: There is only one pair of integers and the absolute difference between them is $|A_1 - A_2| = |1 - 2| = 1$. So there is no need to delete any integer from the given array.

Test case 2: If the integers 1 and 5 are deleted, the array A becomes $[2, 2, 2]$ and the absolute difference between each pair of integers is 0. There is no possible way to delete less than two integers to satisfy the given condition.