Author: Reyno Tilikaynen

Problem C: Sorting Trains

Sid the train conductor is having a slow day. Looking for something to do, he sees that the track ahead of his train splits into **N** tracks. These tracks run parallel for a long distance, then merge back into a single track later on. Held up by delays, he decides to seize the opportunity and sort his train.

His train has **N** train cars and each car has a distinct serial number. Starting from the front of the train, he moves each car into one of the split tracks. Once the cars have been split up among the tracks, he reassembles the train on the other side. He does this by repeatedly taking the first car out of one of the split tracks, then adding it to the back of his sorted train. Note that the train cars must leave a track in the same order they entered and there is no limit to how many cars a track can hold.

Sid knows this task can be done, however he wants to use as little tracks as possible to not bother anyone else. What is minimum number of tracks that he must use in order to sort the train?

Input:

The first line of the input provides the number of test cases, T ($1 \le T \le 100$). T test cases follow. Each test case begins with the integer N ($1 \le N \le 1,000$). The next line contains N integers, with the ith number being the serial number of the ith wagon from the front. All of the serial numbers will be between 1 and N.

Output:

For each test case, output the minimum number of tracks that he needs to sort the train.

Sample Input:

```
3 3 3 4 5 6 8 7
```

Sample Output:

3

2

Author: Reyno Tilikaynen

Explanation for Sample Output:

In the second test case, Sid only needs 3 tracks. The initial conditions are as follows:

Initial Train: 3 2 4 1 5

Split Track 1: Split Track 2: Split Track 3: Final Train:

He first moves Car 3, the first car in his train, to Track 1:

Initial Train: 2 1 4 5

Split Track 1: Split Track 1: 3

Split Track 2: Split Track 2: Split Track 3: Final Train: Final Train:

He then moves a) Car 2 to Track 2, b) Car 1 to Track 3, c) Car 4 to Track 1, d) Car 5 to Track 2:

Initial Train:

Split Track 1:

Split Track 2:

Split Track 2:

Split Track 3:

Final Train:

Initial Train:

Split Track 1:

Split Track 2:

Split Track 3:

Final Train:

He takes out a) Car 1 from Track 3, b) Car 2 from Track 2, c) Cars 3, 4, 5 from Trac 1:

Initial Train:

Split Track 1: 3 4 5

Split Track 2: 2

Split Track 2: Split Track 2: Split Track 3: Final Train: 1 2 3 4 5

This completes his sort. Note that this solution is not unique.