

There are  $N$  points on an  $XY$  plane. In one turn, you can select a set of collinear points on the plane and remove them. Your goal is to remove all the points in the least number of turns. Given the coordinates of the points, calculate two things:

- The minimum number of turns ( $T$ ) needed to remove all the points.
- The number of ways to remove them in  $T$  turns. Two ways are considered different if any point is removed in a different turn.

### Input Format

The first line contains the number of test cases  $T$ .  $T$  test cases follow. Each test case contains  $N$  on the first line, followed by  $N$  lines giving the coordinates of the points.

### Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 50$

$1 \leq N \leq 16$

$0 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 100$

No two points will have the same coordinates.

### Output Format

Output  $T$  lines, one for each test case, containing the least number of turns needed to remove all points and the number of ways to do so. As the answers can be large, output them modulo 1000000007.

### Sample Input

```
2
3
0 0
0 1
1 0
4
3 4
3 5
3 6
5 5
```

### Sample Output

```
2 6
2 8
```

### Explanation

For the 1st input, Let the points be labelled  $p_1, p_2, p_3$ . These are the ways to remove them (first turn's points, followed by second turn's points):

- 1)  $p_1, p_2$  2)  $p_3$
- 1)  $p_1, p_3$  2)  $p_2$
- 1)  $p_2, p_3$  2)  $p_1$
- 1)  $p_3$  2)  $p_1, p_2$
- 1)  $p_2$  2)  $p_1, p_3$
- 1)  $p_1$  2)  $p_3, p_2$