

## Bar Queue

Chef is throwing a grand party at a bar. There is already a queue at the entrance, waiting for the event to start.

The queue can be represented as a string  $S$  consisting of  $N$  characters, each either 'B' (representing a boy) or 'G' (representing a girl).

The first character of the string represents the front of the queue. The entrance gate security allows people to enter one by one from the front of the queue, but as soon as the number of boys who have already entered the bar **exceeds twice** the number of girls, the security closes the entrance.

You have to determine the number of people in the queue who were allowed to enter the bar.

## 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 input.
  - The first line of each test case contains one integer  $N$  — the length of  $S$ .
  - The next line contains the binary string  $S$ .

## Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line a single integer denoting the number of people in the queue who were allowed to enter the bar.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 3 \cdot 10^3$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10$
- $S$  is a string which contains only the characters **B** and **G**.

## Sample 1:

Input	Output
3	7
8	1
GBGBBBBG	4
7	
BGGGGGG	
4	
GBBG	

## Explanation:

- In the first test case, after the first six people have entered, there are 4 boys and 2 girls. When the next boy enters, the security guard closes the gates immediately after, since the number of boys (5) now exceeds twice the number of girls (2) inside the bar.
- In the second test case, after the first people has entered, there is 1 boy and 0 girls. The security guard closes the gates immediately since the number of boys (1) now exceeds twice the number of girls (0) inside the bar.
- In the third test case, everyone was allowed to enter the bar.