You have prepared four problems. The difficulty levels of the problems are $A1, A2, A3, A4$ respectively. A problem set comprises at least two problems and no two problems in a problem set should have the same difficulty level. A problem can belong to at most one problem set. Find the maximum number of problem sets you can create using the four problems.

Input Format

- The first line of the input contains a single integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.

- The first and only line of each test case contains four space-separated integers $A1, A2, A3, A4$, denoting the difficulty level of four problems.

Output Format

For each test case, print a single line containing one integer - the maximum number of problem sets you can create using the four problems.

Sample Input

3

1 4 3 2

4 5 5 5

2 2 2 2

Sample Output

2

1

0

C++

```cpp
#include <iostream>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int count(int arr[],int n){
    int res=1;
```

```cpp
    for(int i=1;i<n;i++){
        int j=0;
        for(j=0;j<i;j++){
            if(arr[i]==arr[j]){
                break;
            }
        }
        if(i==j){
            res++;
        }
    }
    return res;
}

int main() {
        long long t;
        cin>>t;
        while(t--){
            int arr[4];
            cin>>arr[0]>>arr[1]>>arr[2]>>arr[3];
            int num=count(arr,4);
            if(num==4){
                cout<<"2"<<endl;
            }
            else if(num==3){
                cout<<"2"<<endl;
            }
            else if(num==2){
                sort(arr,arr+4);
```

```cpp
        if(arr[0]==arr[1]&&arr[0]==arr[2]){

            cout<<"1"<<endl;

        }

        else if(arr[1]==arr[2]&&arr[1]==arr[3]){

            cout<<"1"<<endl;

        }

        else{

            cout<<"2"<<endl;

        }

    }

    else{

        cout<<"0"<<endl;

    }

    }

    return 0;

}
```

Java

```java
import java.util.*;
    class Main {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            int t = sc.nextInt();

            for (int i = 0; i < t; i++) {
                int a=sc.nextInt();
                int b=sc.nextInt();
                int c=sc.nextInt();
                int d=sc.nextInt();
```
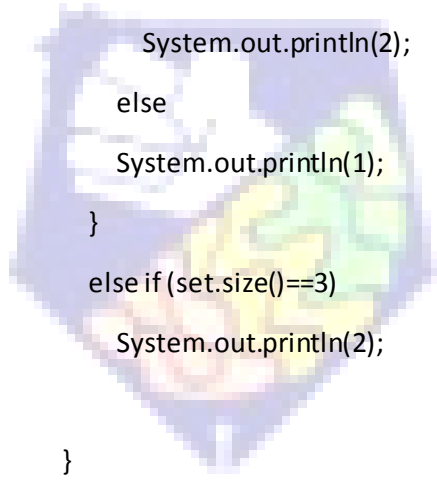
```java
HashSet<Integer> set=new HashSet<>();
set.add(a);
set.add(b);
set.add(c);
set.add(d);
if (set.size()==4)
    System.out.println(2);
else if(set.size()==1)
    System.out.println(0);
else if (set.size()==2) {
    if ((a^b^c^d)==0)
        System.out.println(2);
    else
        System.out.println(1);
}
else if (set.size()==3)
    System.out.println(2);

        }
    }
}
```

Python

```python
from collections import Counter
for _ in range(int(input())):
    a=list(map(int,input().split()))
    b=Counter(a)
    a=[]
    for k,v in b.items():
```

```
    a.append(v)

if 4 in a:
    print("0")
elif 3 in a:
    print("1")
p=a.count(2)
q=a.count(1)
if p==2 or p==1 or q==4:
    print("2")
```