

2nd year Diversity in Array

locked

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

You are given  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ . You choose any subset of the given numbers (possibly, none or all numbers) and negate these numbers (i. e. change  $x \rightarrow -x$ ). What is the maximum number of different values in the array you can achieve?

Input Format

The first line of input contains one integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 100$ ): the number of test cases.

The next lines contain the description of the  $t$  test cases, two lines per a test case.

In the first line you are given one integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ): the number of integers in the array.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $-100 \leq a_i \leq 100$ ).

Constraints

$1 \leq t \leq 100$

$1 \leq n \leq 100$

$-100 \leq a_i \leq 100$

Output Format

For each test case, print one integer: the maximum number of different elements in the array that you can achieve negating numbers in the array.

Sample Input 0

```
3
4
1 1 2 2
3
1 2 3
2
0 0
```

Sample Output 0

```
4
3
1
```

Explanation 0

In the first example we can, for example, negate the first and the last numbers, achieving the array  $[-1, 1, 2, -2]$  with four different values.

In the second example all three numbers are already different.

In the third example negation does not change anything.

Python 3

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