

# Jesse and Two Strings

Jesse loves playing with strings, so Wanda gives him two strings,  $A$  and  $B$ , and asks him to find the length of the longest palindrome that can be formed using the characters from two palindromic subsequences such that one palindromic subsequence is chosen from  $A$  and the other palindromic subsequence is chosen from  $B$ .

Jesse has no idea of how to do this; can you help him solve Wanda's problem?

**Time Limits:** The time limit for C/C++ is 1 sec, Java is 2 sec, C# is 2 sec, Python2/Python3 is 15 sec, and all other languages have standard time limits. See the [Environment Page](#) for details.

## Input Format

The first line contains  $T$ , the number of test cases.  
The test cases are described over  $2T$  subsequent lines; the first line of each test case contains string  $A$ , and the second line contains string  $B$ .

## Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 10$   
 $1 \leq |A| \leq 1000$   
 $1 \leq |B| \leq 1000$   
Strings  $A$  and  $B$  only contain lowercase letters.

## Output Format

For each test case, print the length of the longest palindrome that can be formed from two palindromic subsequences (chosen from  $A$  and  $B$ ) on a new line.

## Sample Input

```
2
abba
bccb
abccdba
zxdyyz
```

## Sample Output

```
8
10
```

## Explanation

For the first test case, we choose the palindromic subsequences **abba** from  $A$  and **bccb** from  $B$ . The longest palindrome we can form is **abbccbba**, and we print its length (8).

For the second test case, we choose the palindromic subsequences **abccba** from  $A$  and **zyyz** from  $B$ . The longest palindrome we can form is **abczyyzcba**, and we print its length (10).