

# Dolls

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            1 second  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

*A little chicken was playing a ring-toss game and ended up tossing rings onto sets of nesting dolls.*

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—Steamed-chicken

David has just obtained  $n$  Russian nesting dolls of distinct sizes. He arranges these dolls in a row from left to right, where the  $i$ -th position contains a doll of size  $a_i$ .

Let the size of the smallest doll in the  $i$ -th position be  $l_i$ , and the size of the largest one be  $r_i$ . Dolls over two adjacent positions  $i$  and  $i + 1$  can be merged if and only if  $r_i < l_{i+1}$  or  $r_{i+1} < l_i$ . The new nesting doll will contain all the dolls from the original  $i$ -th and  $i + 1$ -th positions and will be placed in the  $i$ -th position. All dolls in positions greater than  $i + 1$  will shift left by one position to fill the gap.

For example, when  $n = 4$ ,  $a = [2, 1, 4, 3]$ , David can:

1. Merge the dolls in positions 1 and 2. Now the remaining dolls have sizes  $[(1, 2), (4), (3)]$ .
2. Merge the dolls in positions 2 and 3. Now the remaining dolls have sizes  $[(1, 2), (3, 4)]$ .
3. Merge the dolls in positions 1 and 2. Now all the dolls have been merged into one position.

How many merge operations at most can David perform under an optimal strategy?

## Input

Each test file contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 10^4$ ). The description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains an integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ), representing the number of nesting dolls.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq n$ ,  $\forall i \neq j, a_i \neq a_j$ ), representing the initial sizes of the dolls in each position.

For each test file, it is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed  $10^5$ .

## Output

For each test case, output a single integer on a new line, representing the maximum number of merge operations that can be performed.

## Example

standard input	standard output
8	3
4	3
2 1 4 3	2
4	3
1 4 2 3	3
4	3
3 1 4 2	4
5	4
1 3 5 2 4	
5	
1 4 2 5 3	
5	
2 5 3 1 4	
6	
1 3 6 5 2 4	
6	
2 5 1 3 6 4	