

# Largest Digit

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

Let  $f(x)$  be the largest digit in the decimal representation of a positive integer  $x$ . For example,  $f(4523) = 5$  and  $f(1001) = 1$ .

Given four positive integers  $l_a, r_a, l_b$  and  $r_b$  such that  $l_a \leq r_a$  and  $l_b \leq r_b$ , calculate the maximum value of  $f(a + b)$ , where  $l_a \leq a \leq r_a$  and  $l_b \leq b \leq r_b$ .

## Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 10^3$ ) indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first and only line contains four integers  $l_a, r_a, l_b$  and  $r_b$  ( $1 \leq l_a \leq r_a \leq 10^9, 1 \leq l_b \leq r_b \leq 10^9$ ).

## Output

For each test case output one line containing one integer indicating the maximum value of  $f(a + b)$ .

## Example

standard input	standard output
2	7
178 182 83 85	9
2 5 3 6	

## Note

For the first sample test case, the answer is  $f(182 + 85) = f(267) = 7$ .

For the second sample test case, the answer is  $f(4 + 5) = f(9) = 9$ .