## Problem L. String Distance

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 4 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

For two strings $S$ and $T$, you can do the following operation an arbitrary number of times: Select a string $S$ or $T$, insert or delete a character at any position. The distance between two strings $S$ and $T$ is defined as the minimum number of operations to make $S$ and $T$ equal.

You will be given two strings $A[1 . . n]$ and $B[1 . . m]$, and also $q$ queries.
In each query, you will be given two integers $l_{i}$ and $r_{i}\left(1 \leq l_{i} \leq r_{i} \leq n\right)$. You need to find the distance between the continuous substring $A\left[l_{i} . r_{i}\right]$ and the whole string $B$.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 10)$, the number of test cases. For each test case:
The first line contains a string $A$ which consists of $n(1 \leq n \leq 100000)$ lower-case English letters.
The second line contains a string $B$ which consists of $m(1 \leq m \leq 20)$ lower-case English letters.
The third line contains a single integer $q(1 \leq q \leq 100000)$ denoting the number of queries.
Each of the following $q$ lines contains two integers $l_{i}$ and $r_{i}\left(1 \leq l_{i} \leq r_{i} \leq n\right)$ describing a query.

## Output

For each query, print a single line containing an integer denoting the answer.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 4 |
| qaqaqwqaqaq | 2 |
| qaqwaq | 0 |
| 3 |  |
| 17 |  |
| 2 | 8 |
| 3 | 9 |

