## Problem E. Nice Shape

Time limit: 4 seconds

You are given $n$ rooks on the different cells of the infinite chessboard.
The $i$-th of them is in the cell $\left(r_{i}, c_{i}\right)$.
In one move you can move any rook to any cell in the same row/column. In other words, in one move you can choose any $i$ and then either replace $r_{i}$ to any other integer or replace $c_{i}$ to any other integer. You can't move a rook to the cell with some other rook.
Four different rooks $a, b, c, d$ form a nice shape if you can find a rectangle such that $a, b, c, d$ are its corners. In other words, if the set of cells $\left\{\left(r_{a}, c_{a}\right),\left(r_{b}, c_{b}\right),\left(r_{c}, c_{c}\right),\left(r_{d}, c_{d}\right)\right\}$ is equal to the set of cells $\left\{\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right),\left(x_{1}, y_{2}\right),\left(x_{2}, y_{1}\right),\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)\right\}$ for some integers $x_{1}, x_{2}, y_{1}, y_{2}$ with $x_{1} \neq x_{2}$ and $y_{1} \neq y_{2}$.
For example, the white rooks in the following picture form a nice shape.


Your goal is to find the minimum number of moves that you can perform to get a nice shape.
In other words, you need to find the minimum number of moves that you can perform, such that after them it will be possible to find a rectangle with four rooks in its corners.

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $t(1 \leq t \leq 25000)$ : the number of test cases.
The description of $t$ test cases follows.
The first line contains one integer $n(4 \leq n \leq 100000)$.
The $i$-th of the next $n$ lines contains two integers $r_{i}, c_{i}\left(1 \leq r_{i}, c_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right)$
For each pair $i, j$ with $i \neq j, r_{i} \neq r_{j}$ or $c_{i} \neq c_{j}$.
The total sum of $n$ is at most 100000 .

## Output

For each test case, print one integer: the minimum number of moves you need to perform to obtain at least one nice shape among given rooks.

## Scoring

| Subtask | Score | Constraints |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 | $n \leq 4$ |
| 2 | 10 | $n \leq 50$ |
| 3 | 10 | $n \leq 200$ |
| 4 | 30 | $n \leq 2000$ |
| 5 | 40 | $n \leq 10^{5}$ |

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## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 <br> 4 <br> 44 <br> 11 <br> 22 <br> 33 <br> 4 <br> 44 <br> 41 <br> 14 <br> 22 <br> 6 <br> 32 <br> 21 <br> 12 <br> 33 <br> 34 <br> 31 <br> 5 <br> 11 <br> 12 <br> 13 <br> 14 <br> 55 <br> 4 <br> 10000000001000000000 <br> 10000000001 <br> 22 <br> 1000000000999999999 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4 \\ & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |

## Note

One of the possible optimal solutions for the first test case of the example:


One of the possible optimal solutions for the second test case of the example:


