## 1001.Multiply 2 Divide 2

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit
standard input
standard output
7.5 seconds

512 megabytes

Note:There is no dependency between this problem and problem Hack of Multiply 2 Divide 2.

Frank_DD has a sequence $a$ of length $n$.
For each operation, he selects a number $a_{i}(1 \leq i \leq n)$ and changes it to $a_{i} \cdot 2$ or $\left\lfloor\frac{a_{i}}{2}\right\rfloor$.
Frank_DD wants to know the minimum number of operations to change the sequence $a$ to a nondescending sequence.

## Input

The first line of the input contains one integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 5)$ - the number of test cases. Then $T$ test cases follow.
In each test case:
The first line contains a single integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{5}\right)$ - the length of sequence $a$.
The second line contains $n$ integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{n}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq 10^{5}\right)$ - the sequence $a$.

## Output

For each test case, print a single integer in a single line - the minimum number of operations to change the sequence $a$ to a non-descending sequence.

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 4 |
| 7 | 11 |
| 63341082 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 994731010843 |  |

## Note

In the first test case, we can use at least 4 operations to change the sequence $a$ to a non-descending sequence:

$$
\begin{aligned}
a_{1} & =\left\lfloor\frac{a_{1}}{2}\right\rfloor \\
a_{5} & =\left\lfloor\frac{a_{5}}{2}\right\rfloor \\
a_{7} & =a_{7} \cdot 2 \\
a_{7} & =a_{7} \cdot 2
\end{aligned}
$$

