## Best Carry Player 4

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

After learning elementary math, Little Cyan Fish has mastered the concept of carry ${ }^{1}$, which is a digit that is transferred from one column of digits to another column of more significant digits.


Now, Little Cyan Fish gives two numbers $A$ and $B$ in the base $m$. For each number, you can permute its digits arbitrarily. After that, you will get two new numbers $A^{\prime}$ and $B^{\prime}$, and leading zeros are allowed here. What is the maximum number of carries when computing $A^{\prime}+B^{\prime}$ in the base $m$ ?

## Input

There are multiple test cases in a single test file. The first line of the input contains a single integer $T$ ( $1 \leq T \leq 2 \times 10^{5}$ ), indicating the number of test cases.
For each test case, the first line contains one integer $m\left(2 \leq m \leq 5 \times 10^{5}\right)$.
The second line contains $m$ integers $a_{0}, a_{1}, \ldots, a_{m-1}\left(0 \leq a_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right) . a_{i}$ indicates the number of occurrences of digit $i$ in $A$.
The third line contains $m$ integers $b_{0}, b_{1}, \ldots, b_{m-1}\left(0 \leq b_{i} \leq 10^{9}\right) . b_{i}$ indicates the number of occurrences of digit $i$ in $B$.
It is guaranteed that the sum of $m$ over all test cases is no more than $5 \times 10^{5}$.

## Output

For each test case, output one integer indicating the maximum number of carries.

[^0]Olympiad in Informatics
Somewhere, Once upon a time

## Example

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 5 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 2 |
| 34 | 467900 |
| 3 | 29 |
| 101 |  |
| 010 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 10001 |  |
| 1111 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 1234561145141919810233333234567 |  |
| 20050815998244353000 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 5353242415 |  |
| 9982443530 |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ which means "进位" in Chinese

