

Problem Maximum Prime Factor

Input data stdin
 Output data stdout

Let X be a strictly positive integer and p be its *maximum prime factor*. For $X = 1$, let $p = 1$. We define two types of operations that can be done on X :

Operation 1. X is divided by p , thus becoming X/p .

Operation 2. X is multiplied by a prime number k such that $p \leq k$, thus becoming $X \cdot k$.

Given Q pairs of strictly positive integers (X, Y) , determine for each pair the minimum number of operations of either type required to transform X into Y .

Input Data

The input consists of $Q + 1$ lines. The first line contains the value of Q , representing the number of pairs (X, Y) . Each of the following Q lines contains two space separated strictly positive integers $X Y$.

Output Data

Output Q lines, the i -th of which contains a single integer representing the minimum number of operations for the i -th pair.

Restrictions

- $1 \leq Q \leq 1\,000\,000$
- $1 \leq X, Y \leq 4\,000\,000$
- This problem has individual test scoring. See the notice for more details.

#	Points	Restrictions
1	24	$1 \leq X, Y, Q \leq 1\,000$
2	48	$1 \leq X, Y \leq 100\,000$
3	28	No further constraints.

Examples

Input data	Output data
4	2
4 10	3
2 9	1
6 2	0
12 12	

Explanations

For $(4, 10)$: 4 becomes 2 using an Operation 1, then becomes 10 using an Operation 2.

For $(2, 9)$: 2 becomes 1 using an Operation 1, then 3 using an Operation 2, then 9 using an Operation 2.

For $(6, 2)$: 6 becomes 2 using Operation 1.

For $(12, 12)$: The numbers are equal, so no operation is required.