## **Different Vectors**

You are given set of N vectors, each vector consists of K integers. Vector ex equals ey iff there exist function bijection f and integer r, such that ex[i] = f(ey[(i+r)%K]), for each i in range [0, K> Eg. (1, 2, 2, 3) == (22, 3, 4, 22), with r=2 and f(22)=2, f(3)=3 and f(4)=1. But (22,3,22,4) is not equal to (1, 2, 2, 3).

How many different vectors are there in set of N given vectors ?

Constraints :

n <= 10000

k <= 100

vector values are from range [0, 10^9]

## Input

First number contains T (T <= 10), number of test cases. Each test cases consists of following. First line consists of N and K. N lines follows, the i-th containing K integers describing i-th vector.

## Output

Output one number, number of different vectors.

## Output:

2

3