

Convex Polygons

[English](#)

[Vietnamese](#)

You are given n points in the 2-D cartesian coordinate system. You are to determine the number of convex polygons with 3 or more vertices which can be formed by choosing a subset of the given points. To make matters simple, the input obeys the following conditions:

- (1) No 3 points in the input are collinear.
- (2) No 2 points will have the same coordinates.

Since the result can be quite large, you are required to output (result % 1234567) instead.

Input

First line contains an integer T , the number of test cases. In each test case, first line contains n , the number of points in the corresponding test case, next n lines contain 2 space separated integers denoting the coordinate of i th point. Absolute value of the coordinates do not exceed 10000.

Output

T lines each corresponding to the answer of corresponding test case.

Example

Input:

```
2
4
0 0
2 0
2 2
0 2
6
0 0
2 0
2 2
0 2
1 -1
1 3
```

Output:

```
5
42
```

Constraints

Input Set 1 : numberOfTestCases \leq 100, $3 \leq n \leq 10$ timeLimit: 5 seconds
Input Set 2 : numberOfTestCases \leq 50, $3 \leq n \leq 100$ timeLimit: 5 seconds