# **Mirror Number**

A number is called a Mirror number if on lateral inversion, it gives the same number i.e it looks the same in a mirror. For example 101 is a mirror number while 100 is not.

Given two numbers a and b, find the number of mirror numbers in between them (inclusive of a and b).

## Input

First line contains T, number of testcases <= 10^5. Each testcase is described in a single line containing two numbers a and b.

 $0 \le a \le b \le 10^44$ 

### **Output**

For each test case print the number of mirror numbers between a and b in a single line.

## **Example**

#### Input:

3

0 10

10 20

14

#### **Output:**

3

1