

TWO SEQUENCES PROBLEM

Problem statement:

Given two lists A and B having the same length, find the length of longest subsequence of list A , whose sum is greater than or equal to the corresponding subsequence of list B . Corresponding subsequence means indices chosen in both of the lists must be the same.

Input format:

The first line contains an integer T , the number of test cases.

Then for each test cases, there are 3 lines.

The first line has an integer N , the number of elements in the lists A & B .

The second line contains N integers of the list A .

The third line contains N integers of the list B .

Output format:

For each test case, print the answer in a single line.

Constraints:

$$1 < T < 50$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$0 \leq A[i] \leq 10^7$$

$$0 \leq B[i] \leq 10^7$$

Sample input:

1

3

100 100 5

2 2 1000

Output:

2

