

## A. Penchick and Modern Monument

### Zadanie z Codeforces / Div. 2 / A

Zadanie pochodzi z platformy Codeforces:

<https://codeforces.com/contest/2031/problem/A>

#### A. Penchick and Modern Monument

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

Amidst skyscrapers in the bustling metropolis of Metro Manila, the newest Noiph mall in the Philippines has just been completed! The construction manager, Penchick, ordered a state-of-the-art monument to be built with  $n$  pillars.

The heights of the monument's pillars can be represented as an array  $h$  of  $n$  positive integers, where  $h_i$  represents the height of the  $i$ -th pillar for all  $i$  between  $1$  and  $n$ .

Penchick wants the heights of the pillars to be in **non-decreasing** order, i.e.  $h_i \leq h_{i+1}$  for all  $i$  between  $1$  and  $n - 1$ . However, due to confusion, the monument was built such that the heights of the pillars are in **non-increasing** order instead, i.e.  $h_i \geq h_{i+1}$  for all  $i$  between  $1$  and  $n - 1$ .

Luckily, Penchick can modify the monument and do the following operation on the pillars as many times as necessary:

- Modify the height of a pillar to any positive integer. Formally, choose an index  $1 \leq i \leq n$  and a positive integer  $x$ . Then, assign  $h_i := x$ .

Help Penchick determine the minimum number of operations needed to make the heights of the monument's pillars **non-decreasing**.

## Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 1000$ ). The description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 50$ ) — the number of pillars.

The second line of each test case contains  $n$  integers  $h_1, h_2, \dots, h_n$  ( $1 \leq h_i \leq n$  and  $h_i \geq h_{i+1}$ ) — the height of the pillars.

**Please take note that the given array  $h$  is non-increasing.**

Note that there are **no** constraints on the sum of  $n$  over all test cases.

## Output

For each test case, output a single integer representing the minimum number of operations needed to make the heights of the pillars **non-decreasing**.

### Example 1

#### Input

```
3
5
5 4 3 2 1
3
2 2 1
1
1
```

#### Output

```
4
1
0
```

## Note

In the first test case, the initial heights of pillars are  $h = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]$ .

- In the first operation, Penchick changes the height of pillar 1 to  $h_1 := 2$ .
- In the second operation, he changes the height of pillar 2 to  $h_2 := 2$ .
- In the third operation, he changes the height of pillar 4 to  $h_4 := 4$ .
- In the fourth operation, he changes the height of pillar 5 to  $h_5 := 4$ .

After the operation, the heights of the pillars are  $h = [2, 2, 3, 4, 4]$ , which is non-decreasing. It can be proven that it is not possible for Penchick to make the heights of the pillars non-decreasing in fewer than 4 operations.

In the second test case, Penchick can make the heights of the pillars non-decreasing by modifying the height of pillar 3 to  $h_3 := 2$ .

In the third test case, the heights of pillars are already non-decreasing, so no operations are required.