

We suspect that for every positive integer  $N$  there exists an integer of the form  $11\dots 10\dots 0$  (a sequence of 1's followed by 0 or more 0's) that is divisible by  $N$ . For example, with  $N = 3$ , 111 is divisible by 3, with  $N = 4$ , 100 is divisible by 4, with  $N = 7$ , 11111 is divisible by 7. We want to verify this for some integers. The solution to this problem is to find two different numbers  $P$  and  $Q$  in the form of  $11\dots 1$  (a sequence of 1's) that have the same remainder when dividing by  $N$ . The difference  $D$  between  $P$  and  $Q$  will be in the form of  $11\dots 10\dots 0$  and divisible by  $N$ .

In order to solve this problem, we have to start with finding the remainder when dividing a number in the form of  $11\dots 1$  by  $N$ . Your task is to write a program to do this.

## Input

The input file consists of several data sets. The first line of the input file contains the number of data sets which is a positive integer and is not bigger than 20. The following lines describe the data sets.

Each data set is described by two lines. The first line contains the integer  $N$  ( $1 < N < 10^9$ ). The second line contains the integer number  $P$  ( $P$  contains at least one digit and at most 2000 digits).

## Output

For each test case, write in one line the remainder when dividing  $P$  by  $N$ .

## Sample Input

```
2
4
11
5
111
```

## Sample Output

```
3
1
```