| Input: Standard Input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output: Standard Output |

How many triangles are there when they have integer length sides and all the sides are between X and Y inclusive. Two triangles differs if their side length set s are different. For example $\{2,3,3\},\{2,3,4\}$ and $\{2,2,3\}$ are all different triangles. But $\{5,6,7\}$ and $\{6,5,7\}$ are not different. In a triangle the sum of smaller two sides are strictly greater than the largest side.

## Input

Input starts with an integer $\mathrm{T}(1 \leq \mathrm{T} \leq 20000)$, the number of test cases. Each test case consists of two integer X and $\mathrm{Y}(1 \leq \mathrm{X} \leq \mathrm{Y} \leq 1000000)$.

## Output

For each test case, output the number of possible triangles whose side lengths are between X and Y inclusive.

Sample Input
Output for Sample Input

| 5 | 125 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 10 |
| 5 | 10 |
| 5 | 15 |
| 1020 | 252 |
| 100400 | 285 |
|  | 3898600 |

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