IIUPC 2014

Problem B: Count LCM

LCM is an abbreviation used for **L**east **C**ommon **M**ultiple in Mathematics. We say **LCM (a, b) = L** if and only if **L** is the least integer which is divisible by both **a** and **b**.

You will be given **N, M**. You have to count number of pair (**i**, **j**) such that **LCM (i, j) = i × j**, where **1≤i≤N** and **1≤j≤M**.

Input

Input starts with an integer **T (≤ 1000)**, denoting the number of test cases.

Each case starts with a line containing two integers **N, M (1 ≤ N, M ≤ 10^9,** and **minimum of (N, M)** ≤ **10^6**).

Output

For each case, print number of such pair.

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
3 1 2 4 2 3 5	2 6 12

Problem Setter: Mohammad Hafiz Uddin
Alternate Solution: F. A. Rezaur Rahman Chowdhury