

Problem G. Columns Swaps

Time limit 2000 ms

Mem limit 262144 kB

You are given a table a of size $2 \times n$ (i.e. two rows and n columns) consisting of integers from 1 to n .

In one move, you can choose some **column** j ($1 \leq j \leq n$) and swap values $a_{1,j}$ and $a_{2,j}$ in it. Each column can be chosen **no more than once**.

Your task is to find the **minimum** number of moves required to obtain permutations of size n in both first and second rows of the table or determine if it is impossible to do that.

You have to answer t independent test cases.

Recall that the permutation of size n is such an array of size n that contains *each integer* from 1 to n exactly once (the order of elements doesn't matter).

Input

The first line of the input contains one integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 2 \cdot 10^4$) — the number of test cases. Then t test cases follow.

The first line of the test case contains one integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of columns in the table. The second line of the test case contains n integers $a_{1,1}, a_{1,2}, \dots, a_{1,n}$ ($1 \leq a_{1,i} \leq n$), where $a_{1,i}$ is the i -th element of the first row of the table. The third line of the test case contains n integers $a_{2,1}, a_{2,2}, \dots, a_{2,n}$ ($1 \leq a_{2,i} \leq n$), where $a_{2,i}$ is the i -th element of the second row of the table.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$ ($\sum n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$).

Output

For each test case print the answer: -1 if it is impossible to obtain permutation of size n in both first and the second rows of the table, or one integer k in the first line, where k is the **minimum** number of moves required to obtain permutations in both rows, and k *distinct* integers $pos_1, pos_2, \dots, pos_k$ in the second line ($1 \leq pos_i \leq n$) in *any order* — indices of columns in which you need to swap values to obtain permutations in both rows. If there are several answers, you can print any.

Sample 1

Input	Output
6	0
4	
1 2 3 4	2
2 3 1 4	2 3
5	1
5 3 5 1 4	1
1 2 3 2 4	2
3	3 4
1 2 1	2
3 3 2	3 4
4	-1
1 2 2 1	
3 4 3 4	
4	
4 3 1 4	
3 2 2 1	
3	
1 1 2	
3 2 2	