Consider two points, $p = (p_x, p_y)$ and $q = (q_x, q_y)$. We consider the inversion or point reflection, $r = (r_x, r_y)$, of point p across point q to be a 180° rotation of point p around q.

Given n sets of points p and q, find r for each pair of points and print two space-separated integers denoting the respective values of r_x and r_y on a new line.

Function Description

Complete the findPoint function in the editor below.

findPoint has the following parameters:

- int px, py, qx, qy: x and y coordinates for points p and q

Returns

- int[2]: x and y coordinates of the reflected point r

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, denoting the number of sets of points.
Each of the n subsequent lines contains four space-separated integers that describe the respective values of p_x, p_y, q_x, and q_y defining points $p = (p_x, p_y)$ and $q = (q_x, q_y)$.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 15$
- $-100 \leq p_x, p_y, q_x, q_y \leq 100$

Sample Input

Sample Input

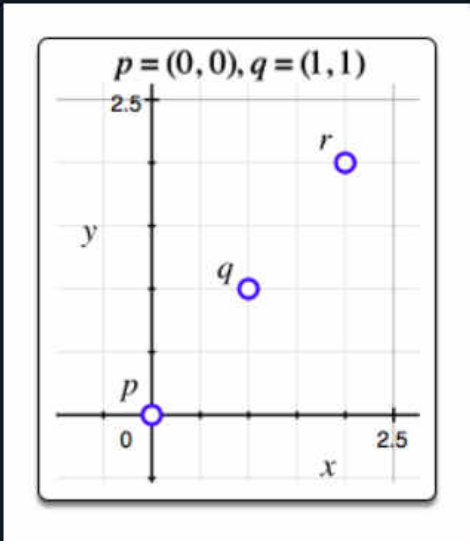
```
2
0 0 1 1
1 1 2 2
```

Sample Output

```
2 2
3 3
```

Explanation

The graphs below depict points p, q, and r for the $n = 2$ points given as Sample Input:



1.

2.