Problem G. Max Sum of Max-K-sub-sequence

Time limit	1000 ms
Mem limit	32768 kB
OS	Windows

Given a circle sequence A[1],A[2],A[3]……A[n]. Circle sequence means the left neighbour of A[1] is A[n] , and the right neighbour of A[n] is A[1].
Now your job is to calculate the max sum of a Max-K-sub-sequence. Max-K-sub-sequence means a continuous non-empty sub-sequence which length not exceed K.

Input
The first line of the input contains an integer T(1<=T<=100) which means the number of test cases.
Then T lines follow, each line starts with two integers N , K(1<=N<=100000 , 1<=K<=N), then N integers followed(all the integers are between -1000 and 1000).

Output
For each test case, you should output a line contains three integers, the Max Sum in the sequence, the start position of the sub-sequence, the end position of the sub-sequence. If there are more than one result, output the minimum start position, if still more than one , output the minimum length of them.

Sample

Input	Output
4 6 3 6 -1 2 -6 5 -5 6 4 6 -1 2 -6 5 -5 6 3 -1 2 -6 5 -5 6 6 6 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1	7 1 3 7 1 3 7 6 2 -1 1 1