11. Vector Addition

Program Name: Vectors.java Input File: vectors.dat

A mathematician's definition of a two-dimensional vector in the Cartesian plane is an ordered pair (x,y) of real numbers. A frequent operation with vectors is addition. The vector sum, or resultant, of two or more vectors is found by adding the x-component of each vector to find the x-coordinate of the resultant and by adding the y-component of each vector to find the y-coordinate of the resultant. The resultant is then reported as an ordered pair, (x,y).

Input
The first line of input will contain a single integer `n` that indicates the number of vector addition problems to follow. Each of the following `n` lines will contain one problem for which you will find the resultant sum of two or more displacement vectors. Each displacement vector will be in the form `(x,y)` and separated by a single space.

Output
For each problem, you will print the resultant vector in the form `(x,y)` on a single line with no spaces.

Example Input File
```
3
(3,4) (-1,3)
(5,2) (-6,0) (6,-2)
(19,12) (4,-2) (5,6) (1,4)
```

Output to Screen
```
(2,7)
(5,0)
(29,20)
```