Problem G. A problem of Backtracking

Time limit 1000 ms
Mem limit 1572864 kB
Code length Limit 50000 B
OS Linux

You have to solve the following problem with Backtracking. You're given a sequence of **10** positive integers n_1 , n_2 , n_3 , ..., n_9 , n_{10} and a positive value **K**.

To solve this problem you need to print a permutation a_1 , a_2 , a_3 , ..., a_{10} of the numbers $\{0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$ such that $a_1 * n_1 + a_2 * n_2 + a_3 * n_3 + ... + a_{10} * n_{10} \le K$

Input

In the first line, a single interger T, the number of test cases.

For each test case there will be two lines:

In the first one, 10 positive integers ($1 \le n_i \le 10^9$) separeted by spaces.

In the second one, a single positive integer K ($1 \le K \le 10^9$).

Output

For each test case print a line with the answer for that test case as following:

Among all the permutations that solve the problem according to the description above, print the lexicographically smallest.

You've to print the permutation in a single line, separating each integer by a simple space.

If no such permutation exists, print a single line with "-1".

Example

Input:

```
2
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
200
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
100
```

Output:

2 6 8 9 7 5 4 3 1 0

-1