## **∞** DOUBLE **∞**

There are *N* sets of numbers. Each set contains exactly 10 numbers, all of which are positive integers. Within each set of numbers, your job is to find two numbers where the first number is **exactly double** the second number.

## Input

The first line contains an integer N ( $1 \le N \le 500$ ), the number of sets. For the next N lines, each line has 10 integers separated by a space, describing the numbers in each set. The numbers are positive integers between 1 and 1 000 000, inclusive.

## **Output**

For each set of numbers from the input, in order, choose two numbers; the first number must be exactly double the second number.

Add all chosen numbers together and output it.

## **Example**

Input	Output
3	3183
500 555 505 400 444 404 300 333 303 200	
10 11 12 13 14 18 22 23 25 30	
750 800 850 900 950 17 170 1700 17000 170000	

In the example, the chosen numbers are:

- 400 and 200 from the first set,
- 22 and 11 from the second set, and
- 1700 and 850 from the third set.

Add these numbers together to get 3183.