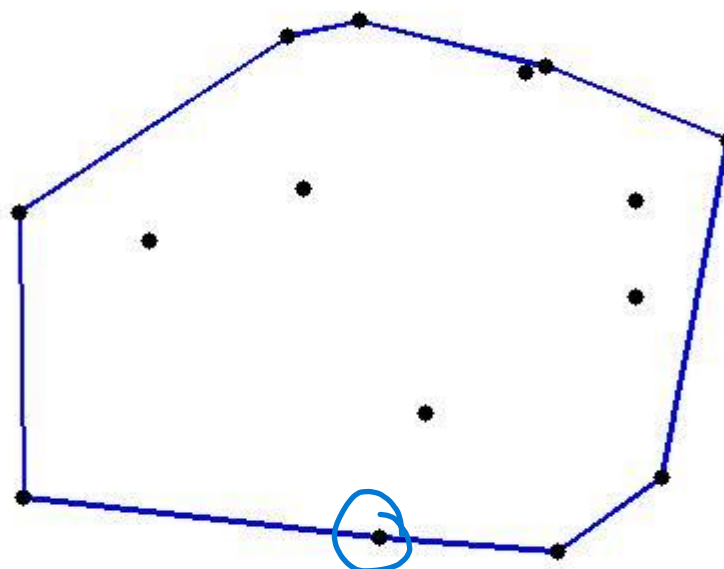


Problem E

Convex Hull

Time limit: 2s

Finding the convex hull of a set of points is an important problem that is often part of a larger problem. There are many algorithms for finding the convex hull. Since problems involving the convex hull sometimes appear in the ACM World Finals, it is a good idea for contestants to know some of these algorithms.



Finding the convex hull of a set of points in the plane can be divided into two sub-tasks. First, given a set of points, find a subset of those points that, when joined with line segments, form a convex polygon that encloses all of the original points. Second, output the points of the convex hull in order, walking counter-clockwise around the polygon. In this problem, given a set of points, you are required to write a program to construct the convex hull.

Input Specification

The first line of input contains a single integer, the number of test cases to follow. The first line of each test case contains a single integer $3 \leq n \leq 100000$, the number of points. The following n lines of the test case each describe a point. Each of these lines contains two integers. The two integers specify the x - and y -coordinates of the point. The x - and y -coordinates of each point will be no less than -1000000000 and no greater than 1000000000 . No point will appear more than once in the same test case. The points in a test case will never all lie on a line.

Sample Input

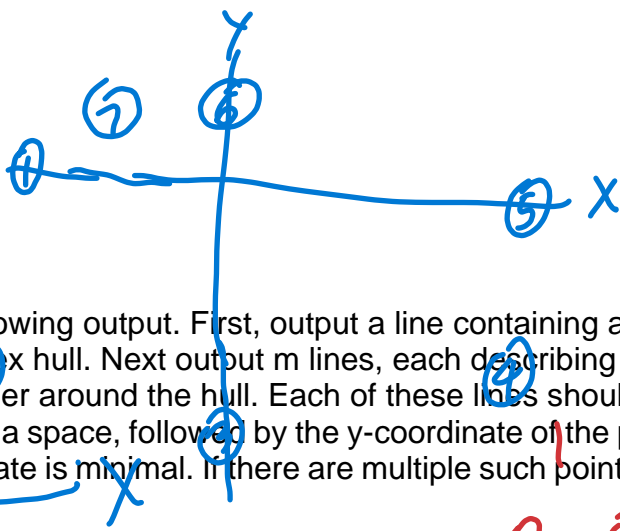
```
1
5
1 1
1 -1
0 0
-1 -1
```

Handwritten annotations for the sample input:

- Point 1: $(1, 1)$ labeled '1' and 'p'
- Point 2: $(1, -1)$ labeled '2' and 'q'
- Point 3: $(0, 0)$ labeled '3' and 'r'
- Point 4: $(-1, -1)$ labeled '4' and 'k'

Handwritten note: 4 10

-1 1



Output Specification

For each test case, generate the following output. First, output a line containing a single integer m , the number of points on the convex hull. Next output m lines, each describing a point on the convex hull, in counter-clockwise order around the hull. Each of these lines should contain the x -coordinate of the point, followed by a space, followed by the y -coordinate of the point. Start with the point on the hull whose x -coordinate is minimal. If there are multiple such points, start with the one whose y -coordinate is minimal.

Output for Sample Input

4
-1 -1
1 -1
1 1
-1 1

-1 1
1 1
1 -1
-1 -1

0 0
-1 -1
2 2 4 ✓
3 3 3 ✓
3 3
2 2