# Problem 2 – Biggest Triple

We are given **n numbers**, e.g. {3, 7, 2, 8, 1, 4, 6, 9}. We split them into **triples**: sequences of 3 consecutive numbers (except the last sequence that could have 1 or 2 numbers). In our example, the numbers are split into these triples: the first three numbers {3, 7, 2}; the second three numbers {8, 1, 4}; the last two numbers {6, 9}. Write a program that enters **n** numbers and **finds the triple with biggest sum of numbers**. In our example this is the last triple: {6, 9}. In case there are several triples with the same biggest sum, print the leftmost of them.

## Input

The input data should be read from the console. The input data consists of **exactly one line** holding the input numbers, separated one from another by a space.

The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

## Output

You have to print at the console the **leftmost biggest triple** as sequence of up to 3 numbers, separated by a space.

## Constraints

* The **input numbers** will be integers in range [-1000 … 1000].
* The number of the input numbers **n** will be between 1 and 1000.
* Allowed work time for your program: 0.1 seconds.
* Allowed memory: 16 MB.

## Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 2 5 1 4 8 2 | 4 8 2 |
| 1 1 1 2 2 | 2 2 |
| 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 |
| 2 3 4 3 3 3 0 0 9 7 1 1 2 2 3 9 | 2 3 4 |
| 5 | 5 |