**Max Sum**

**Time Limit: 2000/1000 MS (Java/Others)    Memory Limit: 65536/32768 K (Java/Others)  
Total Submission(s): 158615    Accepted Submission(s): 37103**

**Problem Description**

Given a sequence a[1],a[2],a[3]......a[n], your job is to calculate the max sum of a sub-sequence. For example, given (6,-1,5,4,-7), the max sum in this sequence is 6 + (-1) + 5 + 4 = 14.

**Input**

The first line of the input contains an integer T(1<=T<=20) which means the number of test cases. Then T lines follow, each line starts with a number N(1<=N<=100000), then N integers followed(all the integers are between -1000 and 1000).

**Output**

For each test case, you should output two lines. The first line is "Case #:", # means the number of the test case. The second line contains three integers, the Max Sum in the sequence, the start position of the sub-sequence, the end position of the sub-sequence. If there are more than one result, output the first one. Output a blank line between two cases.

**Sample Input**

2

5 6 -1 5 4 -7

7 0 6 -1 1 -6 7 -5

**Sample Output**

Case 1:

14 1 4

Case 2:

7 1 6

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**Recommend**

We have carefully selected several similar problems for you:  [1176](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1176) [1087](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1087) [1159](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1159) [1203](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1203) [1257](http://acm.hdu.edu.cn/showproblem.php?pid=1257)