The Maximum Subarray

Given an array $A = \{a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_N\}$ of N elements, find the maximum possible sum of a

1. Contiguous subarray

2. Non-contiguous (not necessarily contiguous) subarray.

Empty subarrays/subsequences should not be considered.

Input Format

First line of the input has an integer T. T cases follow.
Each test case begins with an integer N. In the next line, N integers follow representing the elements of array A.

Constraints:

- $1 \le T \le 10$

- $1 \le N \le 10^5$

- $-10^4 \le a_i \le 10^4$

The subarray and subsequences you consider should have at least one element.

Output Format

Two, space separated, integers denoting the maximum contiguous and non-contiguous subarray. At least one integer should be selected and put into the subarrays (this may be required in cases where all elements are negative).

Sample Input

```
2
4
1 2 3 4
6
2 -1 2 3 4 -5
```

Sample Output

```
10 10
10 11
```

Explanation

In the first case:
The max sum for both contiguous and non-contiguous elements is the sum of ALL the elements (as they are all positive).

In the second case:
[2 -1 2 3 4] --> This forms the contiguous sub-array with the maximum sum.
For the max sum of a not-necessarily-contiguous group of elements, simply add all the positive elements.