

# Problem A. G Game

**Time limit** 1000 ms  
**Mem limit** 262144 kB  
**OS** Windows

Abdulrahman and Hazem are playing a game. They have an array  $a$  of  $n$  integer numbers.

Abdulrahman will choose  $p$  indices  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_p$  and Hazem will choose  $q$  indices  $y_1, y_2, \dots, y_q$  where no index is chosen by both players. I.e.  $x_i \neq y_j : 1 \leq i \leq p, 1 \leq j \leq q$ .

After choosing their indices, let us denote the score of the players as the sum of the integers he chose from the array:

- Abdulrahman's score as  $S_a = \sum_{i=1}^{i=p} a_{x_i}$
- Hazem's score as  $S_b = \sum_{i=1}^{i=q} a_{y_i}$

Now given  $P$  and  $Q$  find the maximum value for  $S_a - S_b$  if Abdulrahman cannot choose more than  $P$  index and Hazem cannot choose more than  $Q$  index ( $p \leq P, q \leq Q$ )

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer  $T$  ( $1 \leq T \leq 10^5$ ) denoting the number of testcases.

The first line of each testcase contains three space-separated integers  $N$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ),  $P$  and  $Q$  ( $0 \leq P, Q \leq n$ )

The second line of each testcase contains  $n$  space-separated integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N$  ( $-10^9 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ )

Its guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all testcases is less than or equal to  $10^5$ .

## Output

Print the maximum value for  $S_a - S_b$  Abdulrahman and Hazem can obtain.

## Sample 1

Input	Output
3 3 1 1 -2 0 2 3 1 2 6 3 -4 5 0 2 10 -6 -9 8 -7	4 10 16