Zig Zag Sequence



You will be given an array a of n distinct integers. You have to transform the array into a zig zag sequence by permuting the array elements. A sequence will be called a zig zag sequence if the first k elements in the sequence are in increasing order and the last k elements are in decreasing order, where k=(n+1)/2.

For example let's say a = [2, 3, 5, 1, 4]. Now if we permute the array like this [1, 4, 5, 3, 2] then it'll become a zig zag sequence.

Note: You can modify at most *three* lines in the given code and you cannot add or remove lines to the code.

To restore the original code in the editor, create a new buffer by clicking on the top left icon in the editor.

Input Format

The first line contains t the number of test cases. The first line of each test case contains an integer n. Then next line of the test case contains n elements of array a.

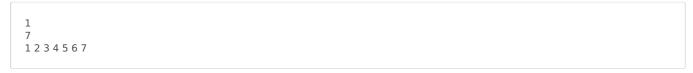
Constraints

```
1 \leq t \leq 20 1 \leq n \leq 10000 (n is always odd) 1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9
```

Output Format

For each test cases, print the elements of the transformed zig zag sequence in a single line.

Sample Input 0



Sample Output 0

1237654