

## A. Bad Triangle

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

You are given an array  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ , which is sorted in non-decreasing order ( $a_i \leq a_{i+1}$ ).

Find three indices  $i, j, k$  such that  $1 \leq i < j < k \leq n$  and it is **impossible** to construct a non-degenerate triangle (a triangle with nonzero area) having sides equal to  $a_i, a_j$  and  $a_k$  (for example it is possible to construct a non-degenerate triangle with sides 3, 4 and 5 but impossible with sides 3, 4 and 7). If it is impossible to find such triple, report it.

### Input

The first line contains one integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 1000$ ) — the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains one integer  $n$  ( $3 \leq n \leq 5 \cdot 10^4$ ) — the length of the array  $a$ .

The second line of each test case contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$ ;  $a_{i-1} \leq a_i$ ) — the array  $a$ .

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n$  over all test cases does not exceed  $10^5$ .

### Output

For each test case print the answer to it in one line.

If there is a triple of indices  $i, j, k$  ( $i < j < k$ ) such that it is **impossible** to construct a non-degenerate triangle having sides equal to  $a_i, a_j$  and  $a_k$ , print that three indices in ascending order. If there are multiple answers, print any of them.

Otherwise, print  $-1$ .

### Example

input
3 7 4 6 11 11 15 18 20 4 10 10 10 11 3 1 1 1000000000
output
2 3 6 -1 1 2 3

### Note

In the first test case it is impossible with sides 6, 11 and 18. Note, that this is not the only correct answer.

In the second test case you always can construct a non-degenerate triangle.