# 6989 Artist's Rivalry

The opening ceremony of the 2015 World Cup will be organized in Christchurch, New Zealand on the 14th of February, 2015.

The World Cup organizers have planned an artwork in the form of huge grey circles with black boundaries. They hired number of artists to paint these N circles with each artist painting one circle. However, the artists got carried away by their rivalry and painted over each other's work, resulting in the some circles overlapping with each other. When two circles overlap, only the later painted one is fully visible, and the earlier painted one and its boundary are partly obscured by the later painted one. The organizers are interested in knowing the total length of the visible black boundary after all N circles have been painted.
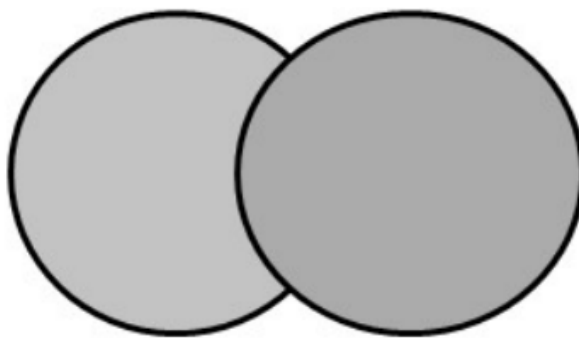
Input

The first line contains the number of test cases, T.

For each test case, the first line contains N, the total number of circles. Each of the next N lines contains 3 space-separated integers x_i, y_i and r_i, where (x_i, y_i) is the centre and r_i is the radius of the i-th circle. Assumption is that the i-th circle will be painted after the 1 to $(i-1)$-th circles and will obscure the intersecting parts of any of these circles that it overlaps with.

Note: No 2 circles will overlap completely. In other words, no 2 circles will have the same center and same radius.

Output

For each test case, output the length of the total visible boundary colored black. Absolute error of up to 10^{-6} is allowed.

Constraints:

- $1 \le T \le 100$

- $1 \le N \le 100$

- $-10^6 \le y_i \le 10^6$

- $-10^6 \le y_i \le 10^6$

- $1 \le r_i \le 10^6$

Explanation:

For the first example, both circles' boundary is completely visible.

For the second example, first circle's boundary is partially visible and second circle's boundary is completely visible.

Sample Input

```
2
2
0 0 100
300 0 100
2
0 0 100
150 0 100
```

Sample Output

```
1256.637061
1112.090212
```