E. Accidental Victory

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

A championship is held in Berland, in which n players participate. The player with the number i has a_i ($a_i \geq 1$) tokens.

The championship consists of $n - 1$ games, which are played according to the following rules:

- in each game, two random players with non-zero tokens are selected;
- the player with more tokens is considered the winner of the game (in case of a tie, the winner is chosen randomly);
- the winning player takes all of the loser's tokens;

The last player with non-zero tokens is the winner of the championship.

All random decisions that are made during the championship are made equally probable and independently.

For example, if $n = 4$, $a = [1, 2, 4, 3]$, then one of the options for the game (there could be other options) is:

- during the first game, the first and fourth players were selected. The fourth player has more tokens, so he takes the first player's tokens. Now $a = [0, 2, 4, 4]$;
- during the second game, the fourth and third players were selected. They have the same number of tokens, but in a random way, the third player is the winner. Now $a = [0, 2, 8, 0]$;
- during the third game, the second and third players were selected. The third player has more tokens, so he takes the second player's tokens. Now $a = [0, 0, 10, 0]$;
- the third player is declared the winner of the championship.

Championship winners will receive personalized prizes. Therefore, the judges want to know in advance which players have a chance of winning, i.e have a non-zero probability of winning the championship. You have been asked to find all such players.

Input

The first line contains one integer t ($1 \leq t \leq 10^4$) — the number of test cases. Then t test cases follow.

The first line of each test case consists of one positive integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$) — the number of players in the championship.

The second line of each test case contains n positive integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$ ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$) — the number of tokens the players have.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n over all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Output

For each test case, print the number of players who have a nonzero probability of winning the championship. On the next line print the numbers of these players in **increasing** order. Players are numbered starting from one in the order in which they appear in the input.

Example

input	Copy
2 4 1 2 4 3 5 1 1 1 1 1	

output	Copy
3 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	