**Sherlock a Detective**

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Sherlock is a famous detective, this time he has given a case to catch a team of gangster. Sherlock knows that the head of gangsters will be caught if he catches his people. The gangsters team forms a hierarchical criminal organization. Each member reports exactly to one other member of the town. It's clear that there are no cycles in their reporting system.There are N people in the town, for simplicity indexed from 1 to N, and Sherlock knows who each of them report to. Member i reports to member Ai, and Ri will be equal to 0, since head of Gangster does not report to anybody. Sherlock knows that the team members of gangsters must be a minor criminal, one of the members who nobody reports to. So he wants your help in finding gangsters.

**Input:**  
First line consists of T test cases.  
The first line every test case contains of one integer N.  
Next line has N space-separated integers, the ith integer denotes Ai the person whom the ith member reports to.

**Output:**  
Single line output in ascending order, denoting the members of gangsters who nobody reports to.

**Constraints:**  
1<=T<=100  
1<= N<=10^5  
1<=Ai<=N except for leader of gangsters, whose Ai equals to 0.

**Example:  
Input:**  
1  
6  
0 1 1 2 2 3  
**Output:**  
4 5 6

\*\*For More Examples Use Expected Output\*\*

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<http://practice.geeksforgeeks.org/problems/sherlock-a-detective/0>

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package javaapplication250;

import java.io.\*;

import java.math.\*;

import java.util.\*;

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\*

\* @author Administrador

\*/

public class JavaApplication250 {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

// TODO code application logic here

BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

int t = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

while(t-- > 0) {

int n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine().trim());

String[] input = br.readLine().trim().split(" ");

int[] a = new int[n];

int[] cont = new int[n+1];

for(int i =0;i<n; i++) {

cont[ Integer.parseInt(input[i])]++;

}

for(int i =1; i<cont.length; i++) {

if(cont[i] ==0) {

System.out.print(i + " ");

}

}

System.out.println();

}

}

}