B. Sum of Two Numbers

1 second, 256 megabytes

The sum of digits of a non-negative integer a is the result of summing up its digits together when written in the decimal system. For example, the sum of digits of 123 is 6 and the sum of digits of 10 is 1. In a formal way, the sum of digits of $a = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i \cdot 10^i$, where $0 \le a_i \le 9$, is defined as $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i$.

Given an integer n, find two non-negative integers x and y which satisfy the following conditions.

- $x + y = n$, and
- the sum of digits of x and the sum of digits of y differ by at most 1.

It can be shown that such x and y always exist.

Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases t ($1 \le t \le 10\,000$).

Each test case consists of a single integer n ($1 \le n \le 10^9$)

Output

For each test case, print two integers x and y.

If there are multiple answers, print any.

input
5 1 161 67 1206 19

output
1 0 67 94 60 7 1138 68 14 5

In the second test case, the sum of digits of 67 and the sum of digits of 94 are both 13.

In the third test case, the sum of digits of 60 is 6, and the sum of digits of 7 is 7.