Largest and Second Largest

You are given an array A of N integers.
Find the **maximum** sum of **two distinct** integers in the array.

Note: It is guaranteed that there exist at least two distinct integers in the array.

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer T, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of multiple lines of input.
  - The first line of each test case contains single integer N — the size of the array.
  - The next line contains N space-separated integers, denoting the array A.

Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line, the maximum sum of two distinct integers in the array.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $2 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq 1000$
- The sum of N over all test cases does not exceed $2 \cdot 10^5$.

Sample 1:

Input	Output
4 3 4 1 6 7 3 7 2 1 1 5 3 5 8 2 9 4 9 2 1 2	10 12 17 3

Explanation:

Test case 1**:** The maximum sum of two distinct elements is $4 + 6 = 10$.

Test case 2**:** The maximum sum of two distinct elements is $7 + 5 = 12$.

Test case 3**:** The maximum sum of two distinct elements is $8 + 9 = 17$.

Test case 4**:** The maximum sum of two distinct elements is $1 + 2 = 3$.