# Sum of diagonals

Given a 2-D square matrix, find sum of elements in Principal and Secondary diagonals. For example, consider the following 4 X 4 input matrix.

```
\begin{array}{cccccc} A_{00} & A_{01} & A_{02} & A_{03} \\ A_{10} & A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{20} & A_{21} & A_{22} & A_{23} \\ A_{30} & A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{array}
```

The primary diagonal is formed by the elements  $A_{00}$ ,  $A_{11}$ ,  $A_{22}$ ,  $A_{33}$ . And the secondary diagonal is formed by the elements  $A_{03}$ ,  $A_{12}$ ,  $A_{21}$ ,  $A_{30}$ .

#### **Input:**

The first line consists of an integer T i.e number of test cases. The first line of each test case consists of an integer N. The next line consists of N\*N spaced integers.

### **Output:**

Print the sum of primary diagonal elements and the secondary diagonal elements with a space in between.

#### **Constraints:**

```
1<=T<=100
1<=N,a[i][j]<=1000
```

#### **Example:**

# **Input:**

```
2 4
4 1 2 3 4 4 3 2 1 7 8 9 6 6 5 4 3
3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

## **Output:**

```
16 20
3 3
```