

Rectangular area under Histogram

Given height of adjacent buildings, find the largest rectangular area possible, where the largest rectangle can be made of a number of contiguous buildings. For simplicity, assume that all buildings have same width and the width is 1 unit.

Note: The sides of rectangle has to be parallel to the axes.

Input Format

First line of input contains T - number of test cases. Its followed by $2T$ lines - the first line contains N - the number of buildings. The second line contains the height of the buildings.

Constraints

50 points

$1 \leq T \leq 100$

$1 \leq N \leq 10^3$

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 1000$

150 points

$1 \leq T \leq 100$

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$

$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^4$

Output Format

For each test case, print the area of the largest possible rectangle, separated by new line.

Sample Input 0

```
2
7
6 2 5 4 5 1 6
4
5 10 12 4
```

Sample Output 0

```
12
20
```

Explanation 0

Test Case 1

You can form the following rectangles:

$6 \times 1 = 6$, $2 \times 5 = 10$, $5 \times 1 = 5$, $4 \times 3 = 12$, $5 \times 1 = 5$, $1 \times 7 = 7$, $6 \times 1 = 6$: max = 12 [axb means rectangle with height a and width b]

Test Case 2

You can form the following rectangles:

$5 \times 3 = 15$, $10 \times 2 = 20$, $12 \times 1 = 12$, $4 \times 4 = 16$: max = 20 [axb means rectangle with height a and width b]