Decoration Discount

Chef wants to decorate his house a bit, so he decides to buy **exactly two** flower vases.

The shop he visits has N flower vases, all arranged in a line.
The price of the i-th vase is A_i. It's guaranteed that all A_i are even.

If Chef buys vase number i, the price of vase number $i + 1$ will be halved.
No other discounts are available.

Find the minimum cost of buying **two different vases.**

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer T, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of two lines of input.
  - The first line of each test case contains a single integer N — the number of vases in the store.
  - The second line contains N space-separated integers $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N$ — the prices of the vases.
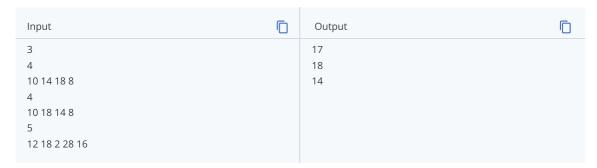
Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line the answer: the minimum cost of buying two different vases.

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 100$
- $2 \le N \le 100$
- $2 \le A_i \le 100$
- Each A_i is even.

Sample 1:

Input	Output
3	17
4	18
10 14 18 8	14
4	
10 18 14 8	
5	
12 18 2 28 16	

Explanation:

Test case 1**:** Chef should buy the first and second vases.
Buying vase 1 halves the price of vase 2, so the overall cost is $10 + \frac{14}{2} = 10 + 7 = 17$.