Given an array of stick lengths, use 3 of them to construct a [non-degenerate triange](#) with the maximum possible perimeter. Print the lengths of its sides as 3 space-separated integers in non-decreasing order.

If there are several valid triangles having the maximum perimeter:

1. Choose the one with the *longest maximum side*.
2. If more than one has that maximum, choose from them the one with the *longest minimum side*.
3. If more than one has that maximum as well, print any one them.

If no non-degenerate triangle exists, print -1.

For example, assume there are stick lengths $sticks = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10]$. The triplet $(1, 2, 3)$ will not form a triangle. Neither will $(4, 5, 10)$ or $(2, 3, 5)$, so the problem is reduced to $(2, 3, 4)$ and $(3, 4, 5)$. The longer perimeter is $3 + 4 + 5 = 12$.

Function Description

Complete the *maximumPerimeterTriangle* function in the editor below. It should return an array of 3 integers that represent the side lengths of the chosen triangle in non-decreasing order.

maximumPerimeterTriangle has the following parameter(s):

- *sticks*: an integer array that represents the lengths of sticks available

Input Format

The first line contains single integer n, the size of array $sticks$.
The second line contains n space-separated integers $sticks[i]$, each a stick length.

Constraints

- $3 \le n \le 50$
- $1 \le sticks[i] \le 10^9$

Output Format

Print the lengths of the 3 chosen sticks as space-separated integers in *non-decreasing* order.

If no non-degenerate triangle can be formed, print -1.

Sample Input 0

```
5
1 1 1 3 3
```

Sample Output 0

```
1 3 3
```

Explanation 0

There are 2 possible unique triangles:

1. $(1, 1, 1)$
2. $(1, 3, 3)$

The second triangle has the largest perimeter, so we print its side lengths on a new line in non-decreasing order.

Sample Input 1

```
3
1 2 3
```

Sample Output 1

```
-1
```

Explanation 1

The triangle $(1, 2, 3)$ is degenerate and thus can't be constructed, so we print -1 on a new line.

Sample Input 2

```
6
1 1 1 2 3 5
```

Sample Output 2

```
1 1 1
```

Explanation 2

The triangle (1,1,1) is the only valid triangle.