

Subsequence Weighting



A subsequence of a sequence is a sequence which is obtained by deleting zero or more elements from the sequence.

You are given a sequence **A** in which every element is a pair of integers i.e **A** = [(a₁, w₁), (a₂, w₂),..., (a_N, w_N)].

For a subsequence **B** = [(b₁, v₁), (b₂, v₂), ..., (b_M, v_M)] of the given sequence :

- We call it increasing if for every $i (1 \leq i < M)$, $b_i < b_{i+1}$.
- $Weight(B) = v_1 + v_2 + ... + v_M$.

Task:

Given a sequence, output the maximum weight formed by an increasing subsequence.

Input:

The first line of input contains a single integer *T*. *T* test-cases follow. The first line of each test-case contains an integer *N*. The next line contains a₁, a₂, ..., a_N separated by a single space. The next line contains w₁, w₂, ..., w_N separated by a single space.

Output:

For each test-case output a single integer: The maximum weight of increasing subsequences of the given sequence.

Constraints:

- 1 ≤ *T* ≤ 5
- 1 ≤ *N* ≤ 150000
- 1 ≤ a_{*i*} ≤ 10⁹, where $i \in [1..N]$
- 1 ≤ w_{*i*} ≤ 10⁹, where $i \in [1..N]$

Sample Input:

```
2
4
1 2 3 4
10 20 30 40
8
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
10 20 30 40 15 15 15 50
```

Sample Output:

```
100
110
```

Explanation:

In the first sequence, the maximum size increasing subsequence is 4, and there's only one of them. We choose **B** = [(1, 10), (2, 20), (3, 30), (4, 40)] , and we have **Weight(B) = 100** .

In the second sequence, the maximum size increasing subsequence is still 4, but there are now 5 possible subsequences:

```
1 2 3 4
10 20 30 40

1 2 3 4
10 20 30 50

1 2 3 4
10 20 15 50

1 2 3 4
10 15 15 50

1 2 3 4
15 15 15 50
```

Of those, the one with the greatest weight is **B** = [(1, 10), (2, 20), (3, 30), (4, 50)] , with **Weight(B) = 110** .

Please note that this is not the maximum weight generated from picking the highest value element of each index. That value, 115, comes from [(1, 15), (2, 20), (3, 30), (4, 50)], which is not a valid subsequence because it cannot be created by only deleting elements in the original sequence.

