

Problem A. Arrays

Input: standard input
Output: standard output
Time limit: 6 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

You are given a sequence of $3 \times N$ integers $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_{3 \times N})$. Create three sequences (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N) , (B_1, B_2, \dots, B_N) and (C_1, C_2, \dots, C_N) such that:

- Each of the integers from 1 to $3 \times N$ belongs to exactly one of the sequences A, B or C ;
- The value of $S = \sum_{i=1}^N (X_{A_i} - X_{B_i}) \times X_{C_i}$ is the largest possible.

Input

The input file contains T test cases, all having the same value of N . The first line of the input file contains the integers T and N , constrained as shown in the adjacent table. Each of the following T lines describes one test case and contains $3 \times N$ integers, the members of the sequence X . All these values are in range from 0 to 1000.

Constraints on N	Constraints on T
$1 \leq N \leq 10$	$1 \leq T \leq 1000$
$11 \leq N \leq 15$	$1 \leq T \leq 100$
$16 \leq N \leq 20$	$1 \leq T \leq 10$
$21 \leq N \leq 25$	$T = 1$

Output

The output file should consist of T lines. Each line should contain the largest possible value of S for the corresponding test case from the input file.

Example

standard input	standard output
1 2 4 1 8 2 0 5	46

Note: The maximal value is attained by taking $A = (1,3), B = (2,5), C = (4,6)$.