2020/12/23 Problem - 1003



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Max Sum

Time Limit: 2000/1000 MS (Java/Others)
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Problem Description

Given a sequence $a[1], a[2], a[3], \dots, a[n]$, your job is to calculate the max sum of a sub-sequence. For example, given (6,-1,5,4,-7), the max sum in this sequence is 6+(-1)+5+4=14.

Input

The first line of the input contains an integer $T(1 \le T \le 20)$ which means the number of test cases. Then T lines follow, each line starts with a number $N(1 \le N \le 100000)$, then N integers followed(all the integers are between -1000 and 1000).

Output

For each test case, you should output two lines. The first line is "Case #:", # means the number of the test case. The second line contains three integers, the Max Sum in the sequence, the start position of the sub-sequence. If there are more than one result, output the first one. Output a blank line between two cases.

Sample Input

```
2
5 6 -1 5 4 -7
7 0 6 -1 1 -6 7 -5
```

Sample Output

Case 1: 14 1 4 Case 2: 7 1 6

Author

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Recommend

We have carefully selected several similar problems for you: 1176 1087 1069 2084 1058

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