Max Sum

Time Limit: 2000/1000 MS (Java/Others) Memory Limit: 65536/32768 K (Java/Others)
Total Submission(s): 364156 Accepted Submission(s): 87071

Problem Description

Given a sequence a[1],a[2],a[3].....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<=T<=20) which means the number of test cases. Then T lines follow, each line starts with a number N(1<=N<=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, the end 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

Ignatius.L

Recommend

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