# **Empty Cuboids**

We call a cuboid regular if:

- one of its vertices is a point with coordinates (0,0,0),
- edges beginning in this vertex lie on the positive semi-axes of the coordinate system,
- the edges are not longer than 10<sup>6</sup>

There is given a set **A** of points of space, whose coordinates are integers from the interval [1..10<sup>6</sup>]. We try to find a regular cuboid of maximal volume which does not contain any of the points from the set **A**. A point belongs to the cuboid if it belongs to the interior of the cuboid, i.e. it is a point of the cuboid, but not of its wall.

### **Task**

Write a program which:

- reads from the standard input the coordinates of points from the set A,
- finds one of the regular cuboids of maximal volume which does not contain any points from the set **A**,
- · writes the result to standard output.

### Input

Input begins with a line containing integer t<=10, the number of test cases. t test cases follow.

In the first line of each test case one non-negative integer n is written ( $n \le 5000$ ). It is the number of elements in the set **A**. In the following n lines of the input there are triples of integers from the interval [1..10<sup>6</sup>], which are the X, Y and Z coordinates of points from **A**, repectively. Numbers in each line are separated by single spaces.

## **Output**

For each test case there should be three integers separated by single spaces. These are the X, Y and Z coordinates (respectively) of the vertex of the regular cuboid of maximal volume. If there is more than one such a cuboid, choose whichever. We require that all coordinates be positive.

# **Example**

#### Sample input:

#### Sample output:

1000000 200000 1000