Maximum Subset of Array

Given an array find the sum of the maximum non-empty subset of the array and also give the count of the subset. A subset of an array is a list obtained by striking off some (possibly none) numbers.

A non-empty subset implies a subset with at least 1 element in it.

Input

First line contains an integer T which is the number of integers. Following this T-cases exist.

Each case starts with a line containing an integer n which is the number of elements in the array.

The next line contains n-integers which contain the value of this subset.

```
T <= 20
```

 $n \le 50,000$

Each element in the array <= 1000,000,000

Output

For each test case output the value of the maximum subset and the count of the subsets modulo 1000,000,009

Example

```
Input:
```

```
2
5
1 -1 1 -1 1
6
-200 -100 -100 -400 -232 -450
```

Output:

```
3 1 -100 2
```