

# Find summits

Given an altitudinal map ( $0 \leq \text{altitudes} \leq 100000$ ) find the summits i.e. all points which are bigger than all their neighbours. There is at least one summit in each map.

Score is source length.

## Input

The number  $n$  of maps ( $n \leq 50$ ) in the first line.

Then for each map one line with its width  $w$  and height  $h$  ( $3 \leq w, h \leq 20$ ) separated by a space.

After this the  $h$  rows of the map.

## Output

The space-separated summits in ascending order.

## Example

### Input:

```
2
3 3
71034 8558 65941
18265 1226 74076
71003 75481 28446
3 3
22360 72964 47891
75416 7746 80432
95606 4613 83341
```

### Output:

```
71034 75481
83341 95606
```