## 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 $10^{6}$

There is given a set $\mathbf{A}$ of points of space, whose coordinates are integers from the interval [ $1 . .10^{6}$ ]. We try to find a regular cuboid of maximal volume which does not contain any of the points from the set $\mathbf{A}$. 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 $\mathbf{A}$,
- writes the result to standard output.


## Input

Input begins with a line containing integer $\mathrm{t}<=10$, the number of test cases. t test cases follow.
In the first line of each test case one non-negative integer $n$ is written ( $n<=5000$ ). It is the number of elements in the set $\mathbf{A}$. In the following $n$ lines of the input there are triples of integers from the interval $\left[1 . .10^{6}\right]$, 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:

1
4
33300000
22000005
9000032000
221000

## Sample output:

10000002000001000

