## Selfish Cities

Far, far away there is a world known as Selfishland because of the nature of its inhabitants. Hard times have forced the cities of Selfishland to exchange goods among each other. C1 cities are willing to sell some goods and the other C 2 cities are willing to buy some goods (each city can either sell or buy goods, but not both). There would be no problem if not for the selfishness of the cities. Each selling city will sell its goods to one city only, and each buying city will buy goods from one city only.

Your goal is to connect the selfish cities in such a way that the amount of exchanged goods is maximalized.

## Input

The first line contains a positive integer $t<=1000$ indicating the number of test cases. Each test case is an instance of the problem defined above. The first line of each test case is a pair of positive integers C1 and C2 (the number of cities wanting to sell their goods C1<=100 and the number of cities wanting to buy goods $\mathrm{C} 2<=100$ ). The lines that follow contain a sequence of $(\mathrm{c} 1, \mathrm{c} 2, \mathrm{~g})$ trios ending with three zeros. ( $\mathrm{c} 1, \mathrm{c} 2, \mathrm{~g}$ ) means that the city c 1 can offer the city c 2 the amount of $\mathrm{g}<=100$ goods.

## Output

For each test case print the maximal amount of goods exchanged.

## Example

## Input:

3
32
1110
2119
2211
321
000
44
116
126
218
239
248
328
437
000
32
1110
2121
2211
321
000
Output:

