

# Yet Another Subset Sum Problem

Let  $Y$  be an array of integers of size  $N$ .

Let  $G(x)$  be a set comprising of the size of all the subsets of the array  $Y$  whose sum is  $x$ .

Let  $F(G(x))$  denote the number of unique elements in the set  $G(x)$ .

Your task is to find the *maximum value of  $F(G(x))$*  and the *corresponding value  $x$*  for the given array  $Y$ .

In Case, many 'x' correspond to maximum  $F(G(x))$ , *print the smallest one*.

## Input

The first line describes the number of test cases  $T$ .

The input contains several test cases, each one described in exactly two lines.

The first line contains an integer  $N$  indicating the number of elements in the array.

The second line contains  $N$  integers separated by single spaces, representing the elements of the array.

## Output

For every test case, print two integers: maximum  $F(G(x))$  and the minimum value of  $x$  corresponding to it.

### Constraints

$T \leq 50$

$1 \leq N \leq 50$

$1 \leq Y[i] \leq 1000$

## Example

**Input:**

2

4

1 2 3 4

6

3 2 3 4 5 3

**Output:**

2 3

2 5

### Explanation

For test Case 1,

$G(1) : \{1\}$  and  $F(G(1)) : 1$ .

$G(2) : \{1\}$  and  $F(G(2)) : 1$ .

**$G(3) : \{1,2\}$  and  $F(G(3)) : 2$ .**

$G(4) : \{1,2\}$  and  $F(G(4)) : 2$ .

$G(5) : \{2,2\}$  and  $F(G(5)) : 1$ .

$G(6) : \{2,3\}$  and  $F(G(6)) : 2$ .

$G(7) : \{2,3\}$  and  $F(G(7)) : 2$ .

$G(8) : \{3\}$  and  $F(G(8)) : 1$ .

$G(9) : \{3\}$  and  $F(G(9)) : 1$ .

$G(10) : \{4\}$  and  $F(G(10)) : 1$ .

