## A + B Problem

$A+B$ is an example of the easiest problem. However, sometimes this problem is not so easy to get accepted. Want to try?
$A$, $B$ are very large numbers and contains only digits $0,1,2,3,4$ and both numbers have equal length. A, B can have leading zeroes.

## Input

The first line contains one integer $\mathbf{T}$, the number of test cases ( $1 \leq T \leq 100$ ). Each test case contains two numbers $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}\left(0 \leq A, B \leq 10^{\wedge} 1000\right)$, separated by new line.

## Output

For each test case print one line, the sum of the given numbers.

## Example

## Input:

3
14
14
331
442
12132123121320013203213032102310321
21033213202131320231320321320321432

## Output:

28
773
33165336323451333434533353422631753
P.S. Contest is going on. Problem will be moved to tutorial section after the contest.

