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 **T**, the number of test cases $(1 \le T \le 100)$. Each test case contains two numbers **A** and **B** $(0 \le A, B \le 10^{100})$, 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.