## Maximum Subset of Array

Given an array find the sum of the maximum non-empty subset of the array and also give the count of the subset. A subset of an array is a list obtained by striking off some (possibly none) numbers.

A non-empty subset implies a subset with at least 1 element in it.

## Input

First line contains an integer T which is the number of integers. Following this T-cases exist.
Each case starts with a line containing an integer $n$ which is the number of elements in the array.
The next line contains n-integers which contain the value of this subset.
$\mathrm{T}<=20$
$\mathrm{n}<=50,000$
Each element in the array $<=1000,000,000$

## Output

For each test case output the value of the maximum subset and the count of the subsets modulo 1000,000,009

## Example

## Input:

2
5
1-11-11
6
$-200-100-100-400-232-450$

## Output:

31
$-1002$

