CyberChallenge.IT 2026
Programming Test

Scoring [40 points]

Problem Statement

On CTFTime.org, one of the main websites to get CTF-related info, CTF teams are ranked based on their results over the year. For each CTF a team plays, they are assigned a score based on their results. At the end of the year, the final score of the team is the sum of their best results **up to 10 CTFs**: if a team played less or equal than 10 CTFs the score is just the sum of the single scores, otherwise it is the sum of the top 10 only. You are given a list of results of several teams throughout the year, you need to compute their final score.

Problem Details

You will be given multiple testcases, where each testcase represents a team. For each team, you will be given a space separated list of results. It is guaranteed that each team played at least one CTF. The scores of the teams are always non-negative integers not exceeding 200 (as it is the maximum score that the real CTFTime.org gives).

Input

The input consists of $2T + 1$ lines, where T is the number of teams:

- Line 1: an integer T, the number of teams.
- Lines 2, ..., $T * 2 + 1$: for each team, the number N of CTFs played as an integer followed by the list of scores, alternated line by line, so that line 2 contains the number of CTFs played by the first team, line 3 contains the space-separated scores of the first team, line 4 contains the number of CTFs played by the second team, line 5 contains the space-separated scores of the second team, and so on.

Output

The output consists of T lines, each containing the score of the corresponding team.

Scoring

Your program will be tested on a number of testcases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score associated to a subtask, you need to correctly solve all its testcases.

- **Subtask 1** [**20 points**]: $T = 1$, $N = 10$.
- **Subtask 2** [**20 points**]: $1 \leq T \leq 10^3$, $1 \leq N \leq 10^3$ for each team.

Examples

INPUT	OUTPUT
1 10 200 0 200 0 200 0 200 0 200 0	1000

INPUT	OUTPUT
2 5 10 20 30 40 50 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	150 75

Explanation

In the first example we have exactly 10 results, so we just need to sum them. In the second one, the first case has 5 numbers, so the sum is again enough, while the second one has 12, so we need to cut out the worst two scores before summing.