## Problem H. Coins

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 5 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

There are $n$ groups of coins, and the $i$-th group contains two coins valued as $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$. Now you want to pick exactly $k$ coins out of them. However, there is a restriction: you can not pick the second coin (the one valued as $b_{i}$ ) in the $i$-th group without picking the other one in the same group. In other words, in the $i$-th group, you can:

- pick none of the two coins;
- pick only the first one valued as $a_{i}$; or
- pick both of them.

Let $f(k)$ be the maximum total value if we pick exactly $k$ coins.
Find the values $f(1), f(2), \ldots, f(2 n)$.

## Input

The input contains several test cases, and the first line contains a single integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 90)$, the number of test cases.
For each test case, the first line contains an integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 100000)$, indicating the number of coin groups.
Each of the following $n$ lines contains two integers $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}\left(1 \leq a_{i}, b_{i} \leq 10000\right)$ indicating the coin values in that group.
It is guaranteed that the sum of $n$ in all test cases does not exceed 2100000 .

## Output

For each test case, just output $2 n$ integers on a single line representing $f(1), f(2), \ldots, f(2 n)$. Separate consecutive integers by single spaces.

## Example

|  | standard input |  |  |  | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 12 |
| 3 |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 |  |  |
| 1 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |

