Problem B. Beautiful Now

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 2.5 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Anton has a positive integer n, however, it quite looks like a mess, so he wants to make it beautiful after k swaps of digits.

Let the decimal representation of n as $(x_1x_2\cdots x_m)_{10}$ satisfying that $1 \le x_1 \le 9$, $0 \le x_i \le 9$ $(2 \le i \le m)$, which means $n = \sum_{i=1}^m x_i 10^{m-i}$. In each swap, Anton can select two digits x_i and x_j $(1 \le i \le j \le m)$ and then swap them if the integer after this swap has no leading zero.

Could you please tell him the minimum integer and the maximum integer he can obtain after k swaps?

Input

The first line contains one integer T, indicating the number of test cases.

Each of the following T lines describes a test case and contains two space-separated integers n and k. $1 \le T \le 100, 1 \le n, k \le 10^9$.

Output

For each test case, print in one line the minimum integer and the maximum integer which are separated by one space.

Example

| standard input | standard output |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 5 | 12 21 |
| 12 1 | 123 321 |
| 213 2 | 298944353 998544323 |
| 998244353 1 | 238944359 998544332 |
| 998244353 2 | 233944859 998544332 |
| 998244353 3 | |