## Forming Groups

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
5 seconds
1024 megabytes

There are $n$ students, numbered from 1 to $n$, who need to form groups for the upcoming hackathon. You are student 1 , the captain of the students. Student $i$ has skill level $a_{i}$.
Students 2 to $n$ are standing in a line from left to right in order. You can choose to stand in between any two students, to the left of student 2 , or to the right of student $n$. You cannot change the order of the $n-1$ students.
You can also choose the number of groups $k$ ( $k>1$ and $k$ must be a divisor of $n$ ) to participate in the hackathon. The groups will be numbered from 1 to $k$. After you have chosen your position and the value of $k$, the students will be grouped as follows:

- The first student from the left will be assigned to group 1.
- The second student from the left will be assigned to group 2.
- ...
- The $k$-th student from the left will be assigned to group $k$.
- The $(k+1)$-th student from the left will be assigned to group 1 .
- The $(k+2)$-th student from the left will be assigned to group 2 .
- ...
- The $n$-th student from the left will be assigned to group $k$.

Formally, for each $j(1 \leq j \leq k)$ and for each $i(0 \leq i<n / k)$, the $(i \times k+j)$-th student from the left will be assigned to group $j$. It can be shown that each student will be assigned to exactly one group and all the groups have the same number of students.
The skill level of a group is the sum of the skill levels of the students inside the group. By choosing where you stand as well as the number of groups $k$ optimally, you want to minimize the ratio $x_{\max } / x_{\min }$ where

- $x_{\text {max }}$ is the skill level of the group with the largest skill level, and
- $x_{\text {min }}$ is the skill level of the group with the smallest skill level.


## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $t(1 \leq t \leq 100000)$ representing the number of test cases. After that, $t$ test cases follow. Each of them is presented as follows.
The first line of a test case contains two integers $n$ and $a_{1}\left(2 \leq n \leq 10^{6} ; 1 \leq a_{1} \leq 1000\right)$. The next line contains $n-1$ integers $a_{2}, a_{3}, \ldots, a_{n}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq 1000\right.$ for all $\left.i\right)$.
The sum of $n$ across all test cases in one input file does not exceed $10^{6}$.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing two positive integers $p$ and $q$ such that the minimum ratio is $p / q$. The fraction $p / q$ should be irreducible. In other words, $p$ and $q$ should be coprime.

## Example

$\left.\begin{array}{|ll|ll|}\hline & \text { standard input } & & \text { standard output } \\ \hline 2 & & 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 & 10 & 3\end{array}\right]$

## Note

Explanation for the sample input/output \#1
In the first test case, by standing between students 2 and 3 (or between students 3 and 4) and choosing $k=2$, group 1 will have the skill level $2+1$ and group 2 will have the skill level $1+2$, thus the ratio is $1 / 1$.
In the second test case, the only choice for the value of $k$ is 3 .

