## A•Nth Largest Value

For this problem, you will write a program that prints the $\boldsymbol{N}^{\text {th }}$ largest value in a fixed sized array of integers. To make things simple, $\boldsymbol{N}$ will be 3 and the array will always be have 10 decimal integer values.

## Input

The first line of input contains a single integer $\boldsymbol{P},(1 \leq \boldsymbol{P} \leq 1000)$, which is the number of data sets that follow. Each data set consists of a single line containing the data set number, followed by a space, followed by 10 space separated decimal integers whose values are between 1 and 1000 inclusive.

## Output

For each data set, generate one line of output with the following values: The data set number as a decimal integer, a space, and the $3^{\text {rd }}$ largest value of the corresponding 10 integers.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sample Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 1 & 8 \\ 2 & 489 \\ 3 & 931 \\ 4 & 768 \end{array}$ |  |
| $11234567891000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 233383046199534349648911698127 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39314940 | 240 | 986 | 894 | 826 | 640 | 965 | 833 | 136 | 1 | 38 |  |  |
|  |  | 955 | 364 | 188 | 133 | 254 | 501 | 122 | 768 | 4 | 408 |  |  |

