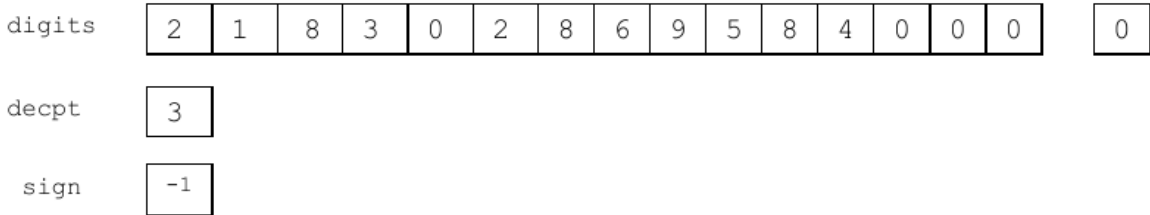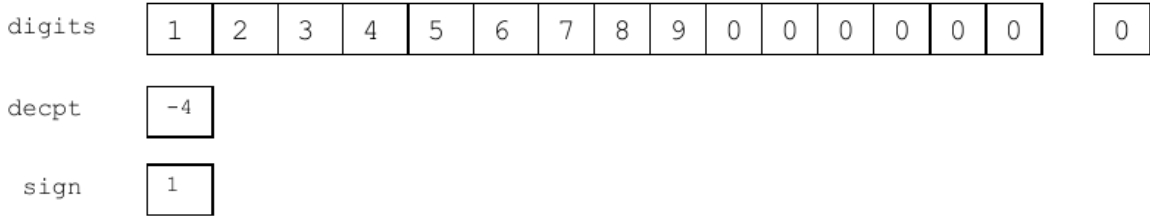# 11821   High-Precision Number

A number with 30 decimal digits of precision can be represented by a structure type as shown in the examples below. It includes a 30-element integer array (`digits`), a single integer (`decpt`) to represent the position of the decimal point and an integer (or character) to represent the sign (`+/-`). For example, the value -218.302869584 might be stored as

digits	2	1	8	3	0	2	8	6	9	5	8	4	0	0	0		0

decpt	3

sign	-1

The value 0.0000123456789 might be represented as follows.

digits	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

decpt	-4

sign	1

Your task is to write a program to calculate the sum of high-precision numbers.

Input

The first line contains a positive integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 100$) indicating the number of groups of high-precision numbers (maximum 30 significant digits). Each group includes high-precision numbers (one number in a line) and a line with only 0 indicating the end of each group. A group can contain 100 numbers at most.

Output

For each group, print out the sum of high-precision numbers (one value in a line). All zeros after the decimal point located behind the last non-zero digit must be discarded

Sample Input

```
4
4.12345678900000000005
-0.00000000012
0
-1300.1
1300.123456789
0.000000012345678912345
0
1500.61345975
```

```
-202.004285
-8.60917475
0
-218.302869584
200.0000123456789
0
```

Sample Output

```
4.12345678888000000005
0.02345679023456789123450
1290
-18.3028572383211
```