

An “early adopter” Mr. Kim bought one of the latest notebooks which has a speed-controlled processor. The processor is able to operate at variable speed. But the higher the speed, the higher the power consumption is. So, to execute a set of programs, adjusting the speed of the processor dynamically results in energy-efficient schedules. We are concerned in a schedule to minimize the maximum speed of the processor.

The processor shall execute a set of programs and each program P_i is given having a starting time r_i , a deadline d_i , and work w_i . When the processor executes the programs, for each program P_i , the work w_i should be done on the processor within the interval $[r_i, d_i]$ to complete P_i . Also, the processor does not have to execute a program in a contiguous interval, that is, it can interrupt the currently running program and later resume it at the interrupted point. It is assumed that r_i , d_i , and w_i are given positive integers. Recall that the processor can execute the programs at variable speed. If the processor runs the program P_i with work w_i at a constant speed s , then it takes $\frac{w_i}{s}$ time to complete P_i . We also assume that the available speeds are positive integers, that is, the processor operates only at integer points of speed. The speed is unbounded and the processor may operate at sufficiently large speeds to complete all the programs. The processor should complete all the given programs and the goal is to find a schedule minimizing the maximum of the speeds at which the processor operates.

For example, there are five programs P_i with the interval $[r_i, d_i]$ and work w_i , $i = 1, \dots, 5$, where $[r_1, d_1] = [1, 4]$, $[r_2, d_2] = [3, 6]$, $[r_3, d_3] = [4, 5]$, $[r_4, d_4] = [4, 7]$, $[r_5, d_5] = [5, 8]$ and $w_1 = 2$, $w_2 = 3$, $w_3 = 2$, $w_4 = 2$, $w_5 = 1$. Then the Figure 1 represents a schedule which minimizes the maximum speed at which the processor operates. The maximum speed is 2 in this example.

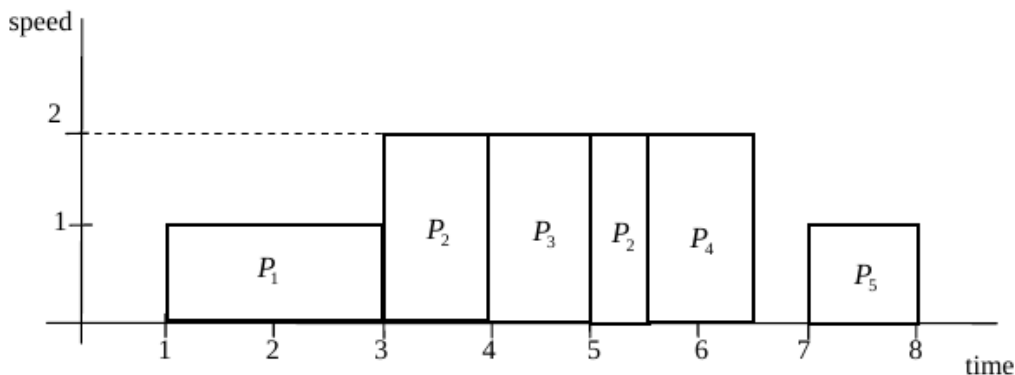


Figure 1

Input

The input consists of T test cases. The number of test cases T ($1 \leq T \leq 20$) is given on the first line of the input. The first line of each test case contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 10,000$), the number of given programs which the processor shall execute. In the next n lines of each test case, the i -th line contain three integer numbers r_i , d_i , and w_i , representing the starting time, the deadline, and the work of the program P_i , respectively, where $1 \leq r_i < d_i \leq 20,000$, $1 \leq w_i \leq 1,000$.

Output

Print exactly one line for each test case. The line contains the maximum speed of a schedule minimizing the maximum speed at which the processor operates to complete all the given programs.

Sample Input

```

3
5
1 4 2
3 6 3
4 5 2
4 7 2
5 8 1
6
1 7 25
4 8 10
7 10 5
8 11 5
10 13 10
11 13 5
8
15 18 10
20 24 16
8 15 33
11 14 14
1 6 16
16 19 12
3 5 12
22 25 10

```

Sample Output

```

2
5
7

```