

# Problem WINNINGMOVE: Winning Move

*Piled stones* is a 2-player game that is played with several piles of stones, numbered  $0, 1, \dots, n - 1$ . To make a move, a player chooses three piles with numbers  $i, j$ , and  $k$  such that  $i < j, j \leq k$ , and pile  $i$  has at least one stone in it. The player then removes one stone from pile  $i$ , and adds one stone to piles  $j$  and  $k$ . Note that  $j$  may equal  $k$ , and that two stones are added for each stone removed. Players make moves alternately until it is no longer possible to make a valid move. This will always happen eventually, and the last player to have moved is then declared the winner. See first sample below for a description of an entire game.

You are said to have made a “winning move” in *Piled stones*, if after making that move, you can eventually win no matter what the opponent does. Note that a winning move does not necessarily end the game immediately, but if you make only winning moves, you will win eventually.

For this task, you will be given the piles within a game of *Piled stones*. You must find  $i, j, k$  with  $i < j$  and  $j \leq k$  such that removing one stone from pile  $i$  and adding one stone to piles  $j$  and  $k$  is a winning move. If there are multiple winning moves, you should choose one that minimizes  $i$ . If there is more than one of these, you should choose one that minimizes  $j$ . If there is still a tie, choose the one that minimizes  $k$ .

## Input

The first line gives the number of test cases. Each testcase consists of one line. The first number on each line gives the number of piles (between 2 and 15), followed by the number of stones on each pile (at most 1 000). At least one pile (other than the last pile) will contain more than 0 stones.

## Output

For each testcases, print  $i, j, k$  on one line for the winning move (as described above). If there is no winning move, print “Impossible” instead.

### Sample Input 1

```
4
6 0 0 1 0 1 100
5 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
5 2 1 1 1 5
15 14 301 391 410 511 681 58 259 981 81 5 42 251 401 120
```

### Sample Output 1

```
2 4 5
Impossible
0 1 1
2 5 14
```