## Project Euler \#71: Ordered fractions

Consider the fraction, $\frac{a}{b}$, where $a$ and $b$ are positive integers. If $a<b$ and $G C D(a, b)=1$, it is called a reduced proper fraction.

If we list the set of reduced proper fractions for $d \leq 8$, (where $d$ is the denominator) in ascending order of size, we get:

$$
\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{8}
$$

It can be seen that $\frac{2}{5}$ is the fraction immediately to the left of $\frac{3}{7}$.
By listing the set of reduced proper fractions for $d \leq N$ in ascending order of size, find the numerator and denominator of the fraction immediately to the left of $\frac{a}{b}$.

## Input Format

First line of input contains an integer $T$, number of test cases.
Next $T$ lines contain $a b N$ separated by space.

## Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 100$
$1 \leq a<b<=10^{9}$
$G C D(a, b)=1$
$b<N<=10^{15}$

## Output Format

Print the numerator and denominator separated by a space corresponding to each test case on a new line.

## Sample Input

$\square$

## Sample Output

