



D1. Removal of a Sequence (Easy Version)

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 512 megabytes



This is the easy version of the problem. The difference between the versions is the constraint on x ; in this version, $x \leq 10^5$.

Polycarp has a sequence of all natural numbers from 1 to 10^{12} . He decides to modify this sequence by performing the following action x times:

- Simultaneously remove all numbers at positions $y, 2 \cdot y, 3 \cdot y, \dots, m \cdot y \leq n$, where n is the length of the current sequence.

After that, Polycarp wants to find the k -th number in the remaining sequence or determine that the length of the resulting sequence is less than k .

Help Polycarp solve this problem!

Consider an example. Let $x = 2, y = 3, k = 5$, then:

Educational Codeforces Round 184 (Rated for Div. 2)


比赛进行中

01:51:34

Contestant



→ 提交?

语言: GNU G++20 13.2 (64 bit, v 

选择文件: 未选择文件



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 ...

1 2 ~~3~~ 4 5 ~~6~~ 7 8 ~~9~~ 10 11 ~~12~~ ...

1 2 ~~3~~ ~~4~~ 5 ~~6~~ 7 ~~8~~ ~~9~~ 10 11 ~~12~~ ...

The numbers crossed out with a red line were removed after the first operation, and the numbers crossed out with a blue line were removed after the second operation. Thus, the number at position $k = 5$ is the number 10.

有道 翻译



这是这个问题的简单版本。两个版本之间的区别在于 x 上的约束；在本版本中， $x \leq 10^5$.**

Polycarp具有从 1 到 10^{12} 的所有自然数序列。他决定通过执行以下操作 x 来修改这个序列：

-同时删除位置 y , $2 \cdot y$, $3 \cdot y$, ..., $m \cdot y \leq n$, 其中 n 是当前序列的长度。

之后，Polycarp想要在剩下的序列中找到 k 的第一个数字，或者确定结果序列的长度小于 k 。

帮助Polycarp解决这个问题！

考虑一个例子。设 $x = 2$, $y = 3$, $k = 5$, 则：

! [] (<https://espresso.codeforces.com/d72e39099c3d7824b722e3747c0a15a60a44a6c9.png>)

用红线划掉的数字在第一次操作后被删除，用蓝线划掉的数字在第二次操作后被删除。因此，位置 $k = 5$ 的数字是 10 。



Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases t ($1 \leq t \leq 10$). The description of the test cases follows.

The only line of each test case contains three integers x, y, k ($1 \leq x \leq 10^5, 1 \leq y, k \leq 10^{12}$).

有道 翻译



输入** **

每个测试包含多个测试用例。第一行包含测试用例的数量 t ($1 \leq t \leq 10$)。下面是测试用例的描述。



每个测试用例的唯一一行包含三个整数 x , y , k ($1 \leq x \leq 10^5$, $1 \leq y, k \leq 10^{12}$)。



Output

For each test case, output a positive integer that is at the k -th position in the resulting sequence, or -1 if the length of the resulting sequence is less than k .

有道 翻译



** **输出

对于每个测试用例，输出一个正整数，该正整数位于结果序列的第 k 位，如果结果序列的长度小于 k ，则输出一个正整数 -1 。

Example

input

Copy

```
6
2 3 5
2 5 1
20 2 1000000000000
175 10 28
100000 998244353 1999999999
1 1 1
```

output

Copy

```
10
1
-1
2339030304
2000199999
-1
```

GNU G++20 13.2 (64 bit, winlibs)



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► 自定义测试数据(自动保存)





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