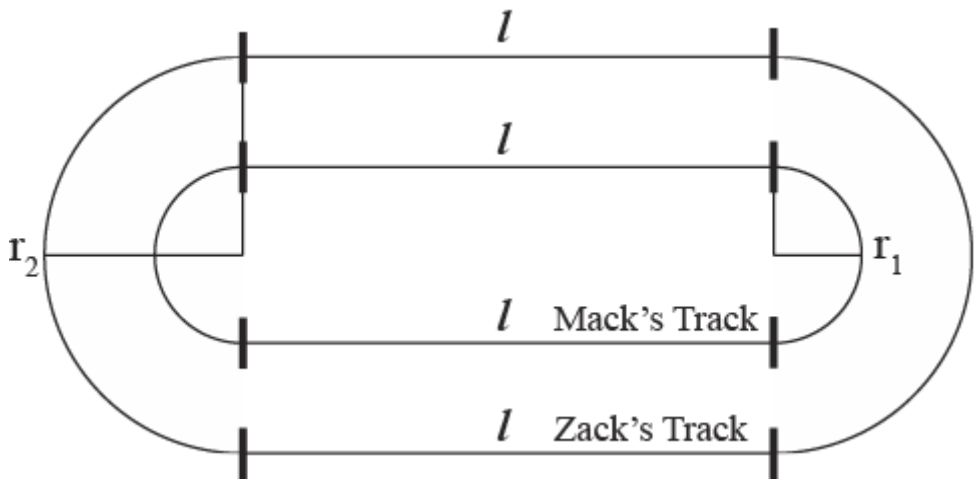
Mack and Zack Run on the Track

Filename: `track`

Mack and Zack have competed in their share of sports. Their most recent obsession has been running. Both Mack and Zack enjoy running around the track at the local high school. Each of them wants to brag to their dad about their performance every day. The trouble with this is that they run in different lanes on the track, so it's difficult to determine who has run a longer distance. In particular, each lane of a track has two straightaways of equal length and two semicircles, one at each end. Mack always runs in the inner lane of the track, while Zack chooses the outer lane:



When Mack brags to his dad, he always mentions how many laps he's run. Unfortunately, Zack never runs more laps than Mack (because his lap is longer!), but sometimes he does run farther than Mack. Your goal will be to determine if Zack ran farther than Mack, and if so, create a boast Zack can use to retort to Mack mentioning how many laps he ran.

The Problem:

Given the dimensions of the lane where both Mack and Zack run, as well as the number of laps each of them has run, determine if Zack has run farther than Mack. If he hasn't, no retort can be created, since Mack has run more laps and farther than Zack. But, if Zack has run farther, create a retort exclaiming how many more meters Zack has run than Mack. If you need to use π, use a value of 3.141592653589793.

The Input:

The first line of input will contain a single positive integer, *n*, representing the number of tracks that Mack and Zack run on. The following *n* lines will contain descriptions of each track and how many laps Mack and Zack ran, one line per description.

The first positive integer on each of these lines, l ($l \leq 200$), will designate the length of the straightaways of the track (in meters). The second positive integer on each of these lines, r_1 ($r_1 \leq 100$), will be the radius of the inner lane of the track where Mack runs (in meters). The third positive integer on each of these lines, r_2 ($r_1 < r_2 \leq 200$), will be the radius of the outer lane of the track where Zack runs (in meters). The fourth positive integer on each of these lines, m ($m < 1000$), represents the number of laps Mack runs. The final positive integer on each of these lines, z ($z < m$), represents the number of laps Zack runs. Each number on each of these lines will be separated by a single space.

The Output:

For each track, output a header with the following format:

`Track #`*k*`:`

where *k* represents the number of the track considered (starting with 1).

If Mack has run farther than Zack, follow this with the exclamation, "`Drats!`".

But, if Zack has run farther than Mack, follow this with a statement of the following form:

`I've run `*x*` more meters than Mack!!!`

where *x* represents the number of meters Zack has run in excess of Mack, rounded to the nearest integer. It is guaranteed that for each track this excess distance does not have a fractional part in between .49 and .51 (one of the brothers runs at least .51 meters more than the other), so that there will be no close rounding cases.

Sample Input:

```
2
100 50 100 3 2
150 20 100 50 2
```

Sample Output:

```
Track #1: I've run 114 more meters than Mack!!!
Track #2: Drats!
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