Print Pretty

Your manager gave you a text file with many lines of numbers to format and print. For each row of 3 space-separated doubles, format and print the numbers using the specifications in the *Output Format* section below.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T, the number of test cases.
Each of the T subsequent lines describes a test case as 3 space-separated floating-point numbers: A, B, and C, respectively.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- Each number will fit into a double.

Output Format

For each test case, print 3 lines containing the formatted A, B, and C, respectively. Each A, B, and C must be formatted as follows:

1. A: Strip its decimal (i.e., truncate it) and print its hexadecimal representation (including the $\texttt{0x}$ prefix).
2. B: Print it to a scale of 2 decimal places, preceded by a $+$ or $-$ sign (indicating if it's positive or negative), right justified, and left-padded with underscores so that the printed result is exactly 15 characters wide.
3. C: Print it to a scale of exactly nine decimal places, expressed in scientific notation.

Sample Input

```
1
100.345 2006.008 2331.41592653498
```

Sample Output

```
0x64
______+2006.01
2.331415927E+03
```

Explanation

For the first line of output, $(100)_{10} \rightarrow (64)_{16}$ (in reverse, $6 \times 16^1 + 4 \times 16^0 = (100)_{10}$).
The second and third lines of output are formatted as described in the *Output Format* section.