



Problem E. Diophantine Equation

Time Limit 1 second

Problem

A Linear Diophantine Equation (in two variables) is an equation of the general form:

$$ax+by=c \text{ Equation (1)}$$

To find one solution of the Diophantine equation with 2 unknown variables, you can use the extended Euclidean algorithm. 1st, assume that a and b are non-negative. When we apply extended Euclidean algorithm for a and b , we can find their greatest common divisor g and 2nd numbers x_g and y_g such that:

$$ax_g+by_g=g \text{ Equation (2)}$$

If c is divisible by $g=\gcd(a,b)$, then the given Diophantine equation has a solution, otherwise it does not have any solution.

Let us see equation (1),

Given three positive integers a , b and c . You have to determine whether there exists at least one solution for some integers value of x and y where x , y may be negative or non-negative integers.

For example if $a=2$, $b=4$ and $c=8$ then the equation will be $2x+4y=8$, and hence, for $x=2$ and $y=1$, there exists a solution.

Let us see another example for $a=3$, $b=6$ and $c=7$, so the equation will become $3x+6y=7$ and there exists no solution satisfying this equation.

Input

Input starts with an integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^5$) denoting the number of test cases. Each test case contains three integers a , b , and c . ($1 \leq a, b, c \leq 10^6$).

Output

For each test case of input print the case number and “Yes” if there exists at least one solution, print “No” otherwise.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
2 2 4 8 3 6 7	Case 1: Yes Case 2: No