## Problem B Yet another Number Sequence

Input: standard input
Output: standard output
Time Limit: 3 seconds

Let's define another number sequence, given by the following function:

$$f(0) = a$$
  
 $f(1) = b$   
 $f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2), n > 1$ 

When  $\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{0}$  and  $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{1}$ , this sequence gives the Fibonacci Sequence. Changing the values of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ , you can get many different sequences. Given the values of  $\mathbf{a}$ ,  $\mathbf{b}$ , you have to find the last  $\mathbf{m}$  digits of  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{n})$ .

## Input

The first line gives the number of test cases, which is less than 10001. Each test case consists of a single line containing the integers **a b n m**. The values of **a** and **b** range in [0,100], value of **n** ranges in [0, 1000000000] and value of **m** ranges in [1, 4].

## **Output**

For each test case, print the last **m** digits of **f(n)**. However, you should **NOT** print any leading zero.

| Sample Input | Output for Sample Input |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| 4            | 89                      |
| 0 1 11 3     | 4296                    |
| 0 1 42 4     | 7711                    |
| 0 1 22 4     | 946                     |
| 0 1 21 4     |                         |

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