# Cats and a Mouse



Two cats named A and B are standing at integral points on the x-axis. Cat A is standing at point x and cat B is standing at point y. Both cats run at the same speed, and they want to catch a mouse named C that's hiding at integral point z on the x-axis. Can you determine who will catch the mouse?

You are given q queries in the form of x, y, and z. For each query, print the appropriate answer on a new line:

- If cat A catches the mouse first, print Cat A.
- If cat  $\boldsymbol{B}$  catches the mouse first, print  $\operatorname{\mathsf{Cat}} \mathsf{B}$ .
- If both cats reach the mouse at the same time, print Mouse C as the two cats fight and mouse escapes.

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer, q, denoting the number of queries.

Each of the q subsequent lines contains three space-separated integers describing the respective values of x (cat A's location), y (cat B's location), and z (mouse C's location).

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le q \le 100$
- $1 \le x, y, z \le 100$

# **Output Format**

On a new line for each query, print  $Cat\ A$  if  $cat\ A$  catches the mouse first,  $Cat\ B$  if  $cat\ B$  catches the mouse first, or  $Cat\ B$  if  $Cat\$ 

#### Sample Input 0

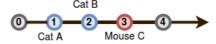
```
3
123
132
213
```

## Sample Output 0

```
Cat B
Mouse C
Cat A
```

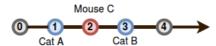
## **Explanation 0**

Query 0: The positions of the cats and mouse are shown below:



Cat  $\boldsymbol{B}$  will catch the mouse first, so we print  $\operatorname{Cat} \boldsymbol{B}$  on a new line.

Query 1: In this query, cats A and B reach mouse C at the exact same time:



Because the mouse escapes, we print Mouse C on a new line.