Project Euler #71: Ordered fractions

Consider the fraction, $\frac{a}{b}$, where \$a\$ and \$b\$ are positive integers. If \$a \lt b\$ and \$GCD(a,b)=1\$, it is called a reduced proper fraction.

If we list the set of reduced proper fractions for \$d \le 8\$, (where \$d\$ is the denominator) in ascending order of size, we get:

```
 $$ \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{6
```

It can be seen that $\frac{2}{5}$ is the fraction immediately to the left of $\frac{3}{7}$.

By listing the set of reduced proper fractions for \$d \le N\$ in ascending order of size, find the numerator and denominator of the fraction immediately to the left of \$\frac{a}{b}\$.

Input Format

First line of input contains an integer \$T\$, number of test cases. Next \$T\$ lines contain \$a\$ \$b\$ \$N\$ separated by space.

Output Format

Print the numerator and denominator separated by a space corresponding to each test case on a new line.

Constraints

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$1 \le T \le 100$

$1 \le a<b <= 10^9$

$GCD(a,b) = 1$

$b < N <= 10^{15}$
```

Sample Input

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5
378
358
458
678
158
```

Sample Output

