UCF Local Contest — August 31, 2013

Buying in Bulk

filename: bulk

To encourage customers to shop more, some stores charge lower prices if you buy multiples of an item. For example, if you buy one, it may cost you \$5 but if you buy two, it will cost you \$8 instead of \$10.

The Problem:

Let's assume a store provides discounts as follows:

- 1. No discount if you buy only one.
- 2. \$2 discount for each additional item if you buy more than one.

Given the number of items a customer has purchased and the price for one item, you are to compute the total cost for the customer.

The Input:

The first input line contains a positive integer, n, indicating the number of customers to check. The customers are on the following n input lines, one customer per line. Each line provides two integers; the first integer c ($1 \le c \le 100$) is the number of items purchased by the customer, and the second integer p ($3 \le p \le 50$) is the price for one item.

The Output:

For each customer, print two lines of output. The first line will contain the two input values separated by a single space. The second output line will contain the total cost for the customer. There should be no leading or trailing spaces on any output line.

Sample Input:

2

1 5

3 10

Sample Output:

1 5

5

3 10

26