Chocolate Feast

Little Bob loves chocolates, and goes to a store with $\$N$ in his pocket. The price of each chocolate is $\$C$. The store offers a discount: for every M wrappers he gives to the store, he gets one chocolate for free. How many chocolates does Bob get to eat?

Input Format:
The first line contains the number of test cases $T(<= 1000)$.
T lines follow, each of which contains three integers N, C and M

Output Format:
Print the total number of chocolates Bob eats.

Constraints:
$2 \leq N \leq 10^5$
$1 \leq C \leq N$
$2 \leq M \leq N$

Sample input

```
3
10 2 5
12 4 4
6 2 2
```

Sample Output

```
6
3
5
```

Explanation
In the first case, he can buy 5 chocolates with $\$10$ and exchange the 5 wrappers to get one more chocolate. Thus, the total number of chocolates is 6.

In the second case, he can buy 3 chocolates for $\$12$. However, it takes 4 wrappers to get one more chocolate. He can't avail the offer and hence the total number of chocolates remains 3.

In the third case, he can buy 3 chocolates for $\$6$. Now he can give 2 of this 3 wrappers and get 1 chocolate. Again, he can use his 1 unused wrapper and 1 wrapper of new chocolate to get one more chocolate. So the total is 5.