If the current gear is 2, the possible directions are :

If the current gear is 3, the possible directions are :

If the current gear is 4, the possible options are:

Note

The current gear is the absolute value of the x and y coordinates here. For example, with the direction <-2,3>, the gear would be :

```
max(abs(x), abs(y)) = max(abs(-2), abs(3)) = 3
```

Same Gear

Now assuming the current direction to be <-2,3>, the choices at the same gear will be:

```
<-3,3>, <-2,3> and <-1,3>
```

Shifting Gear Up

However, if the gear were to be increased from 3 to 4, and the current direction was still <-2,3>, we would now determine the closest direction to <-2,3> in gear 4. Possible candidates appear to be <-2,4> and <-3,4>

Choosing between the two possible candidates would be as follows:

```
arctan(3/-2) = -56, arctan(4/-2) = -63, arctan(4/-3) = -53
```

Since difference in arctan values of <-2,3> and <-3,4> is the least, we would choose <-3,4> over <-2,4>. Now with the updated direction, the possible directions would be:

Shifting Gear Down

With the current direction $\langle -2,3 \rangle$, if we reduce the current gear to 2, the possible candidate directions with gear 2 would be $\langle -2,2 \rangle$ and $\langle -1,2 \rangle$

As shown above, choosing between the two possible candidates would be as follows:

```
arctan(3/-2) = -56, arctan(2/-2) = -45, arctan(2/-1) = -63.4
```

Since difference in arctan values of $\langle -2,3 \rangle$ and $\langle -1,2 \rangle$ is the least we would choose $\langle -1,2 \rangle$ over $\langle -2,2 \rangle$ here. With this updated direction, possible directions to move would be:

```
<-2,2>, <-1,2>, <0,2>
```