



HOME TOP CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET GROUPS RATING EDU API CALENDAR HELP

PROBLEMS SUBMIT STATUS STANDINGS CUSTOM TEST

# A. Strange Table

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

Polycarp found a rectangular table consisting of n rows and m columns. He noticed that each cell of the table has its number, obtained by the following algorithm **"by columns"**:

- · cells are numbered starting from one;
- cells are numbered from left to right by columns, and inside each column from top to bottom;
- number of each cell is an integer one greater than in the previous cell.

For example, if n=3 and m=5, the table will be numbered as follows:

 1
 4
 7
 10
 13

 2
 5
 8
 11
 14

 3
 6
 9
 12
 15

However, Polycarp considers such numbering inconvenient. He likes the numbering "by rows":

- · cells are numbered starting from one;
- cells are numbered from top to bottom by rows, and inside each row from left to right;
- number of each cell is an integer one greater than the number of the previous cell.

For example, if n=3 and m=5, then Polycarp likes the following table numbering:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

Polycarp doesn't have much time, so he asks you to find out what would be the cell number in the numbering "by rows", if in the numbering "by columns" the cell has the number x?

## Input

The first line contains a single integer t ( $1 \le t \le 10^4$ ). Then t test cases follow.

Each test case consists of a single line containing three integers n, m, x ( $1 \le n, m \le 10^6$ ,  $1 \le x \le n \cdot m$ ), where n and m are the number of rows and columns in the table, and x is the cell number.

Note that the numbers in some test cases do not fit into the 32-bit integer type, so you must use at least the 64-bit integer type of your programming language.

## **Output**

For each test case, output the cell number in the numbering "by rows".

## **Example**



# Codeforces Round #710 (Div. 3)

#### **Finished**

#### **Practice**



### → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

### → Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest

### → Submit?

Language:	GNU GCC C11 5.1.0 <b>▼</b>
Choose file:	Choose File No file chosen
	Submit

# → Problem tags

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math	*800	
		No tag edit access

## → Contest materials

- Announcement
  - Tutorial

