

## C1. k-LCM (easy version)

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

It is the easy version of the problem. The only difference is that in this version  $k = 3$ .

You are given a positive integer  $n$ . Find  $k$  positive integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$ , such that:

- $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_k = n$
- $LCM(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k) \leq \frac{n}{2}$

Here  $LCM$  is the **least common multiple** of numbers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$ .

We can show that for given constraints the answer always exists.

**Input**

The first line contains a single integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 10^4$ ) — the number of test cases.

The only line of each test case contains two integers  $n, k$  ( $3 \leq n \leq 10^9, k = 3$ ).

**Output**

For each test case print  $k$  positive integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k$ , for which all conditions are satisfied.

**Example**

input	Copy
3 3 3 8 3 14 3	
output	Copy
1 1 1 4 2 2 2 6 6	

**Codeforces Round #708 (Div. 2)****Contest is running**

01:17:46

Contestant

→ **Submit?**

Language: GNU G++14 6.4.0

 Choose file: [파일 선택](#) [선택된 파일 없음](#)

Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.

Submit

→ **Score table**

	Score
<a href="#">Problem A</a>	434
<a href="#">Problem B</a>	651
<a href="#">Problem C1</a>	651
<a href="#">Problem C2</a>	434
<a href="#">Problem D</a>	1519
<a href="#">Problem E1</a>	1302
<a href="#">Problem E2</a>	1302
Successful hack	100
Unsuccessful hack	-50
Unsuccessful submission	-50
Resubmission	-50

\* If you solve problem on 00:33 from the first attempt



