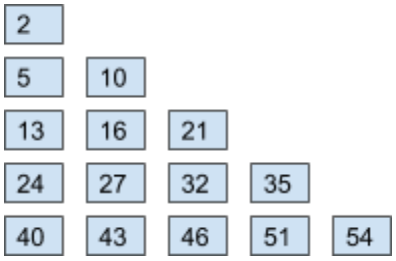
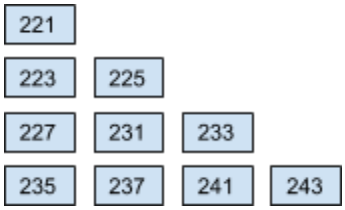
American Computer Science League

2020-2021 ● Contest 1: Numeral Triangles ● Intermediate Division

PROBLEM: Construct a Numeral Octal Triangle according to the following rules. You will be given three positive integers: *s*, a starting number; *d,* a delta (the amount by which to increase each number in the triangle); and *r* the number of rows. The numbers *s* and *d* will be in octal.

1. The first row contains the number *s*.
2. Each of the next rows has one more number than the previous row.
3. Each number in the triangle is *d* more than the previous number in the triangle.

Here are two examples of Numeral Octal Triangles:

start=2, delta=3, rows=5	**start=221, delta=2, rows=4**
	

INPUT: There are 5 lines of data. Each line has 3 positive integers, *s*, *d*, and *r*. The numbers are separated by spaces and each is less than $1{,}000{,}000_8$. Recall that *s* and *d* are in octal.

OUTPUT: For each line of data, print the sum of all of the digits on the *r* th row of the Numeral Octal Triangle as a base 10 number. For example, the output for the above table on the left is: 4 + 0 + 4 + 3 + 4 + 6 + 5 + 1 + 5 + 4 = 36.

SAMPLE INPUT:

```
2 3 5
221 2 4
1 4 20
10 10 10
3245 5 11
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
1. 36
2. 38
3. 230
4. 99
5. 178
```

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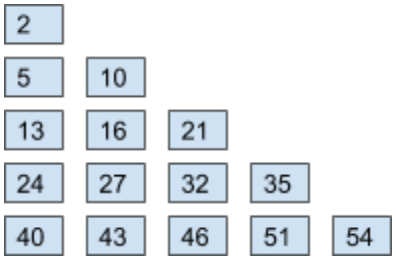
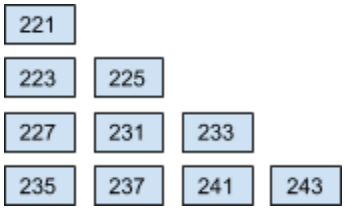
PROBLEM: 根据以下规则构造一个八进制数字三角形。已知三个正整数：起始数 *s*；增量 *d,*（三角形中每个数字的增加量）；行数 *r*。其中 *s* 和 *d* 都是八进制数。

1. 第一行由数字 *s* 组成。
2. 接下来的每一行都比上一行多一个数。
3. 三角形中的每个数字依次比前一个数字大 *d*。

下面是两个八进制数字三角形的示例：

起始数 =2, 增量=3, 行数 =5	**起始数 =221, 增量 =2, 行数 =4**
	

INPUT（输入）： 有 5 行数据，每行有 3 个正整数 *s* , *d* 和 *r* 。数与数之间用空格分隔，且均小于 $1{,}000{,}000_8$。注意 *s* 和 *d* 都是八进制数。

OUTPUT（输出）： 对于每一行数据，计算八进制数字三角形第 *r* 行上所有数各个位上数字的总和，然后将其转 换为十进制数并打印输出。例如，上述左侧表格中八进制数字三角形的输出为: 4 + 0 + 4 + 3 + 4 + 6 + 5 + 1 + 5 + 4 = 36.

SAMPLE INPUT（示例输入）：

```
2 3 5
221 2 4
1 4 20
10 10 10
3245 5 11
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT（示例输出）：

```
1. 36
2. 38
3. 230
4. 99
5. 178
```