Chocolate Feast

Problem Statement

Little Bob loves chocolate, and he 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.
T lines follow, each of which contains three integers, N, C, and M.

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

Constraints:
$1 \leq T \leq 1000$
$2 \leq N \leq 10^5$
$1 \leq C \leq N$
$2 \leq M \leq N$

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 exchange *2* of the *3* wrappers and get *1* additional piece of chocolate. Now he can use his *1* unused wrapper and the *1* wrapper of the new piece of chocolate to get one more piece of chocolate. So the total is *5*.