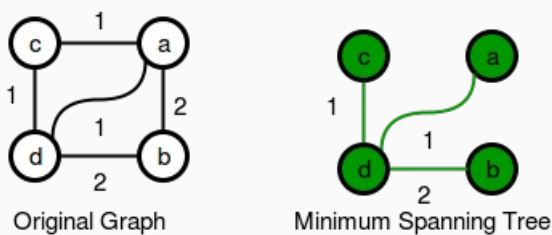


Allison loves graph theory and just started learning about [Minimum Spanning Trees\(MST\)](#). She has three integers, n , m , and s , and uses them to construct a graph with the following properties:

- The graph has n nodes and m undirected edges where *each edge has a positive integer length*.
- No edge may directly connect a node to itself, and each pair of nodes can only be directly connected by *at most one edge*.
- The graph is *connected*, meaning each node is reachable from any other node.
- The *value* of the minimum spanning tree is s . Value of the MST is the sum of all the lengths of all edges of which are part of the tree.
- The sum of the lengths of all edges is as small as possible.

For example, let's say $n = 4$, $m = 5$ and $s = 4$. We need to construct a graph with **4** nodes and **5** edges. The value of minimum spanning tree must be **4**. The diagram belows shows a way to construct such a graph while keeping the lengths of all edges is as small as possible:



Here the sum of lengths of all edges is **7**.

Given n , m , and s for g graphs satisfying the conditions above, find and print the minimum sum of the lengths of all the edges in each graph on a new line.

Note: It is guaranteed that, for all given combinations of n , m , and s , we can construct a valid graph.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, g , denoting the number of graphs.

Each of the g subsequent lines contains three space-separated integers describing the respective values of n (the number of nodes in the graph), m (the number of edges in the graph), and s (the value of the MST graph).

Constraints

For **20%** of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq g \leq 100$
- $2 \leq n \leq 10$
- $1 \leq m \leq 50$
- $1 \leq s \leq 20$

For **50%** of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq g \leq 100$
- $2 \leq n \leq 50$
- $1 \leq m \leq 2000$
- $1 \leq s \leq 200$

For **70%** of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq g \leq 100$
- $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq m \leq 10^{10}$
- $1 \leq s \leq 10^6$

For **100%** of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq g \leq 1000$
- $2 \leq n \leq 10^8$

- $1 \leq m \leq 10^{16}$
- $1 \leq s \leq 10^{10}$

Output Format

For each graph, print an integer on a new line denoting the minimum sum of the lengths of all edges in a graph satisfying the given conditions.

Sample Input

```
2
4 5 4
4 3 6
```

Sample Output

```
7
6
```

Explanation

- Graph 1:

The answer for this sample is already explained the problem statement.

- Graph 2:

We must construct a graph with $n = 4$ nodes, $m = 3$ edges, and an MST value of $s = 6$. Recall that a connected graph with n nodes and $n - 1$ edges is already a tree, so the MST will contain all $m = 3$ edges and the total length of all the edges of the graph will be equal to the value of the minimum spanning tree. So the answer is **6**.