We use the integers a, b, and n to create the following series:

$$(a+2^0\cdot b), (a+2^0\cdot b+2^1\cdot b), \ldots, (a+2^0\cdot b+2^1\cdot b+\ldots+2^{n-1}\cdot b)$$

You are given q queries in the form of a, b, and n. For each query, print the series corresponding to the given  $\boldsymbol{a}$ ,  $\boldsymbol{b}$ , and  $\boldsymbol{n}$  values as a single line of  $\boldsymbol{n}$  space-separated integers.

### **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, q, denoting the number of queries.

Each line i of the q subsequent lines contains three space-separated integers describing the respective  $a_i$ ,  $b_i$ , and  $n_i$  values for that query.

#### **Constraints**

- $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & 0 \leq q \leq 500 \\ \bullet & 0 \leq a,b \leq 50 \end{array}$
- $1 \le n \le 15$

# **Output Format**

For each query, print the corresponding series on a new line. Each series must be printed in order as a single line of n space-separated integers.

### **Sample Input**

0 2 10 5 3 5

### **Sample Output**

2 6 14 30 62 126 254 510 1022 2046 8 14 26 50 98

## **Explanation**

We have two queries:

- 1. We use a=0, b=2, and n=10 to produce some series  $s_0,s_1,\ldots,s_{n-1}$ :
  - $egin{array}{lll} \circ & s_0 = 0 + 1 \cdot 2 = 2 \ \circ & s_1 = 0 + 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 = 6 \ \circ & s_2 = 0 + 1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2 = 14 \end{array}$

... and so on.

Once we hit n = 10, we print the first ten terms as a single line of space-separated integers.

- 2. We use a=5, b=3, and n=5 to produce some series  $s_0,s_1,\ldots,s_{n-1}$ :

  - $\begin{array}{l} \circ \ \, s_0 = 5 + 1 \cdot 3 = 8 \\ \circ \ \, s_1 = 5 + 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 = 14 \end{array}$
  - $\circ$   $s_2 = 5 + 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 3 = 26$
  - $\circ \ s_3 = 5 + 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 3 = 50$
  - $\circ \ s_4 = 5 + 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 3 + 8 \cdot 3 + 16 \cdot 3 = 98$

We then print each element of our series as a single line of space-separated values.