Grid snapping

Task: For geometric algorithms, it is often helpful to discretize input points. In this task, we consider a standard grid in $\mathbb{R}^2$. Given the grid width and a set of points, compute the lower left corner of the grid cell that each point falls into.

Input: The first line contains the number of points n, which is at most 100. The second line contains the grid width with two positions after the point. The coordinates are between -10000 and 10000. The following n lines each contain a point, consisting of two floating point numbers with two positions after the point, separated by a space.

Output: A line for each input point, containing the lower left corner of the grid cell that it falls into, with two positions after the point.

Sample Input:
```
3
0.75
0.00 0.00
-0.75 0.00
1.00 2.15
```

Sample Output:
```
0.00 0.00
-0.75 0.00
0.75 1.50
```