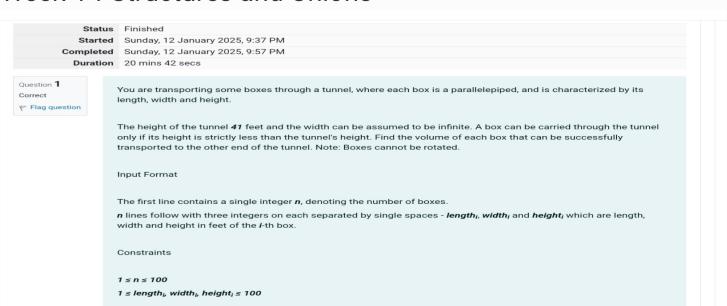
Week-14-Structures and Unions

Output Format



For every box from the input which has a height lesser than 41 feet, print its volume in a separate line.

Sample Input 0

4
555
1240
10541
7242

Sample Output 0

125
80

Explanation 0

The first box is really low, only 5 feet tall, so it can pass through the tunnel and its volume is 5 x 5 x 5 = 125.

The second box is sufficiently low, its volume is 1 x 2 x 4 = 80.

The third box is exactly 41 feet tall, so it cannot pass. The same can be said about the fourth box.

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	4 5 5 5 1 2 40 10 5 41 7 2 42	125 80	125 80	~

Question **2**Correct

Flag question

You are given n triangles, specifically, their sides a_i , b_i and c_i . Print them in the same style but sorted by their areas from the smallest one to the largest one. It is guaranteed that all the areas are different.

The best way to calculate a volume of the triangle with sides a, b and c is Heron's formula:

```
S = \ddot{O} p * (p - a) * (p - b) * (p - c) where p = (a + b + c) / 2.
```

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer n. n lines follow with a_i , b_i and c_i on each separated by single spaces.

Constraints

 $1 \le n \le 100$ $1 \le a_i, b_i, c_i \le 70$ $a_i + b_i > c_i, a_i + c_i > b_i \text{ and } b_i + c_i > a_i$

Output Format

Print exactly n lines. On each line print 3 integers separated by single spaces, which are a_i , b_i and c_i of the corresponding triangle.

Sample Input 0

```
3
7 24 25
5 12 13
3 4 5

Sample Output 0
3 4 5
5 12 13
7 24 25
```

Explanation 0

The square of the first triangle is **84**. The square of the second triangle is **30**. The square of the third triangle is **6**. So the sorted order is the reverse one.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <math.h>
4 *
formula in the property of th
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	7 24 25	3 4 5 5 12 13 7 24 25	5 12 13	~

Passed all tests! ~