7668 Harmonic Matrix Counter

Freda is an expert of matrix theory. One day, she planned to do research on some specific matrixes consisting of N rows and M columns of '0's and '1's. Firstly, she defined a function for such a matrix A and a pair of integers x,y:

$$VAL(A, x, y) = \begin{cases} A_{x,y} & \text{if } 1 \le x \le N, 1 \le y \le M \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

She called a matrix "harmonic", if and only if for any $1 \le x \le N, 1 \le y \le M$. (" \oplus " means bitwise XOR):

$$VAL(A,x,y) \oplus VAL(A,x-1,y) \oplus VAL(A,x,y-1) \oplus VAL(A,x+1,y) \oplus VAL(A,x,y+1) = 0$$

Then she came up with Q queries. At each time, three integers k, x, y were given by Freda. Meanwhile, you were asked to tell her the digit at the x-th row and y-th column of the k-th smallest harmonic matrix in lexicographic order.

Input

The input consists of multiple test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains three integers N, M, Q ($1 \le N, M, Q \le 800$).

Each of the following Q lines contains three integers $k, x, y \ (1 \le k \le 2^{800}, 1 \le x \le N, 1 \le y \le M)$.

Two adjacent integers in a line are separated by a single space.

Totally, $1 \leq \sum N, \sum M, \sum Q \leq 10000$.

Output

For each test case, output a string of length Q consisting of '0's and '1's. The i-th character should be the answer of the i-th query. Specially, for each query, if k is larger than the total number of harmonic matrixes under given conditions, output '?' instead.

Sample Input

- 1 2 3
- 1 1 1
- 2 1 1
- 3 1 2
- 3 5 9
- 1 2 5
- 2 1 2
- 3 2 3
- 4 1 5
- 5 1 2
- 6 2 5
- 7 3 5
- 8 3 1 9 2 3

Sample Output

01? 00010110?