

## A. Strange Table

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Polycarp found a rectangular table consisting of  $n$  rows and  $m$  columns. He noticed that each cell of the table has its number, obtained by the following algorithm **"by columns"**:

- cells are numbered starting from one;
- cells are numbered from left to right by columns, and inside each column from top to bottom;
- number of each cell is an integer one greater than in the previous cell.

For example, if  $n = 3$  and  $m = 5$ , the table will be numbered as follows:

1	4	7	10	13
2	5	8	11	14
3	6	9	12	15

However, Polycarp considers such numbering inconvenient. He likes the numbering **"by rows"**:

- cells are numbered starting from one;
- cells are numbered from top to bottom by rows, and inside each row from left to right;
- number of each cell is an integer one greater than the number of the previous cell.

For example, if  $n = 3$  and  $m = 5$ , then Polycarp likes the following table numbering:

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15

Polycarp doesn't have much time, so he asks you to find out what would be the cell number in the numbering **"by rows"**, if in the numbering **"by columns"** the cell has the number  $x$ ?

### Input

The first line contains a single integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 10^4$ ). Then  $t$  test cases follow.

Each test case consists of a single line containing three integers  $n, m, x$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^6$ ,  $1 \leq x \leq n \cdot m$ ), where  $n$  and  $m$  are the number of rows and columns in the table, and  $x$  is the cell number.

Note that the numbers in some test cases do not fit into the 32-bit integer type, so you must use at least the 64-bit integer type of your programming language.

### Output

For each test case, output the cell number in the numbering **"by rows"**.

### Example

input	Copy
5 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 5 11 100 100 7312	

### Codeforces Round #710 (Div. 3)

Finished

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### → Problem tags

math \*800

No tag edit access

### → Contest materials

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1000000 1000000 1000000000000

output

Copy

1  
2  
9  
1174  
1000000000000

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