Lab1.

Input Format

The input begin with an integer n on a line, which means that there are n test cases. And the first character of each following row is the command.

p : print the quadratic formula.

+ : add two quadratic formulas.

d : find the discriminant of the quadratic formula and print the root(s) of it (including complex root).

Each quadratic formula contains three integers.

E.g. ax2+bx+c

which a, b, c are three integers. (a \neq 0)

Constraints

Use class and switch to implement.

Output Format

You must output the result after doing the calculation. If the formula is x^2+2x+1 , then you have to print $1x^2+2x+1$.

Sample Input

7 p870 p123 p507 +651-84-6 d1-32 d121 d123

Sample Output

8x^2+7x+0 1x^2+2x+3 5x^2+0x+7 -2x^2+9x-5

There are two roots: 2, 1 There is a double root: -1

There are two complex roots: -1 + 1.41421i, -1 - 1.41421i