Q1.

Input format

The input begins 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.

+ : add two vectors.
* : dot product of two vectors.
x : cross product of two vectors.
p : print the vector.

Each vector contains three integers.
E.g. $[x, y, z]$ where x, y, z are three integers.

Constraints

Use **class** and **switch** to implement.

Output Format

You must output the result after doing the calculation.
E.g. + 1 2 3 4 5 6 means $[1, 2, 3] + [4, 5, 6] = [5, 7, 9]$
If the result number is $[5, 7, 9]$, then you have to print [5,7,9].

Sample Input

```
7
p 2 3 4
+  1 2 3 4 5 6
+  8 9 3 0 2 7
*  1 9 14 2 5 3
*  2 7 5 11 3 0
x 1 2 4 2 3 5
x 10 7 3 10 7 3
```

Sample Output

```
[2,3,4]
[5,7,9]
[8,11,10]
89
43
[-2,3,-1]
[0,0,0]
```