

Round 1C 2011

A. Square Tiles

B. Space Emergency

C. Perfect Harmony

Contest Analysis

Questions asked 2



Submissions

Square Tiles

10pt | Not attempted 4043/4140 users correct (98%)

10pt | Not attempted 3857/4035 users correct (96%)

Space Emergency

12pt | Not attempted 1442/2158 users correct (67%)

25pt | Not attempted 656/1158 users correct (57%)

Perfect Harmony

8pt Not attempted 2839/3507 users correct (81%) 35pt Not attempted 60/1308 users

correct (5%)

Top Scores

- Top Scores	
Burunduk1	100
mystic	100
yuhch123	100
Qifeng.Chen	100
ikatanic	100
Smylic	100
Copludrm	100
AS1	100
zhendongjia	100
Akim	100

Problem A. Square Tiles

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the Quick-Start Guide to get started.

Small input 10 points

Solve A-small

Large input 10 points

Solve A-large

Problem

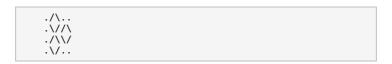
You are selling beautiful geometric pictures. Each one consists of 1x1 square tiles arranged into a non-overlapping grid. For example:

```
.##.
.####
.####
.##..
```

Blue tiles are represented by '#' characters, and white tiles are represented by '.' characters. You do not use other colors.

Not everybody likes blue though, and some customers want you to replace all the blue tiles in your picture with red tiles. Unfortunately, red tiles only come in the larger 2x2 size, which makes this tricky.

You can cover any 2x2 square of blue tiles with a single red tile, and then repeat until finished. A red tile cannot overlap another red tile, it cannot cover white tiles, and it cannot go outside the picture. For example, you could add red tiles to the previous picture as follows:



Each red tile is represented here by a pair of '/' characters in the top-left and bottom-right corners, and a pair of '\' characters in the other two corners.

Given a blue and white picture, can you transform it into a red and white picture in this way?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow.

Each test case begins with a line containing R and C, the number of rows and columns in a picture. The next R lines each contain exactly C characters, describing the picture. As above, '#' characters represent blue tiles, and '.' characters represent white tiles.

For each test case, first output one line containing "Case #x:" where x is the case number (starting from 1).

If it is possible to cover the blue tiles with non-overlapping red tiles, output R lines each containing **C** characters, describing the resulting red and white picture. As above, red tiles should be represented by '/' and '\' characters, while white tiles are represented by '.' characters. If multiple solutions are possible, you may output any of them.

If the task is impossible, output a single line containing the text "Impossible" instead

Limits

Small dataset

 $1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 20$.

 $1 \leq \mathbf{R} \leq 6$

 $1 \le \mathbf{C} \le 6$

Large dataset

 $1 \le \mathbf{T} \le 50$.

 $1 \le \mathbf{R} \le 50$.

 $1 \le \mathbf{C} \le 50$.

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