

Practice Round APAC test 2016

[A. Bad Horse](#)

**B. Captain Hammer**

[C. Moist](#)

[Questions asked](#)

#### Submissions

##### Bad Horse

12pt	Not attempted <b>290/908 users</b> correct (32%)
21pt	Not attempted <b>251/286 users</b> correct (88%)

##### Captain Hammer

22pt	Not attempted <b>286/536 users</b> correct (53%)
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##### Moist

4pt	Not attempted <b>332/564 users</b> correct (59%)
6pt	Not attempted <b>320/330 users</b> correct (97%)

#### Top Scores

Piggietest	65
ivanzzj	65
wyh9346	65
chx123456	65
raypeng	65
fhector	65
mkrjn99	65
thermal	65
milkbro	65
dtfc	65

## Problem B. Captain Hammer

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  
22 points

Solve B-small

### Problem

The Hamjet is a true marvel of aircraft engineering. It is a jet airplane with a single engine so powerful that it burns all of its fuel instantly during takeoff. The Hamjet doesn't have any wings because who needs them when the fuselage is made of a special Wonderflonium isotope that makes it impervious to harm.

Piloting the Hamjet is a not a job for your typical, meek-bodied superhero. That's why the Hamjet belongs to Captain Hammer, who is himself impervious to harm. The G-forces that the pilot endures when taking a trip in the Hamjet are legen-dary.

The Hamjet takes off at an angle of  $\theta$  degrees up and a speed of  $V$  meters per second.  $V$  is a fixed value that is determined by the awesome power of the Hamjet engine and the capacity of its fuel tank. The destination is  $D$  meters away. Your job is to program the Hamjet's computer to calculate  $\theta$  given  $V$  and  $D$ .

Fortunately, the Hamjet's Wondeflonium hull is impervious to air friction. Even more fortunately, the Hamjet doesn't fly too far or too high, so you can assume that the Earth is flat, and that the acceleration due to gravity is a constant  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$  down.

### Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  lines follow. Each line will contain two positive integers --  $V$  and  $D$ .

### Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x:  $\theta$ ", where  $x$  is the case number (starting from 1) and  $\theta$  is in degrees up from the the horizontal. If there are several possible answers, output the smallest positive one.

An answer will be considered correct if it is within  $10^{-6}$  of the exact answer, in absolute or relative error. See the [FAQ](#) for an explanation of what that means, and what formats of floating-point numbers we accept.

### Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 4500$ ;  
 $1 \leq V \leq 300$ ;  
 $1 \leq D \leq 10000$ ;  
 It is guaranteed that each test case will be solvable.

### Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 45.0000000
98 980	Case #2: 15.0000000
98 490	Case #3: 3.8870928
299 1234	

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