

# Save the Prisoner!

A jail has a number of prisoners and a number of treats to pass out to them. Their jailer decides the fairest way to divide the treats is to seat the prisoners around a circular table in sequentially numbered chairs. A chair number will be drawn from a hat. Beginning with the prisoner in that chair, one candy will be handed to each prisoner sequentially around the table until all have been distributed.

The jailer is playing a little joke, though. The last piece of candy looks like all the others, but it tastes *awful*. Determine the chair number occupied by the prisoner who will receive that candy.

## Example

$n = 4$   
 $m = 6$   
 $s = 2$

There are **4** prisoners, **6** pieces of candy and distribution starts at chair **2**. The prisoners arrange themselves in seats numbered **1** to **4**. Prisoners receive candy at positions **2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3**. The prisoner to be warned sits in chair number **3**.

## Function Description

Complete the *saveThePrisoner* function in the editor below. It should return an integer representing the chair number of the prisoner to warn.

*saveThePrisoner* has the following parameter(s):

- *int n*: the number of prisoners
- *int m*: the number of sweets
- *int s*: the chair number to begin passing out sweets from

## Returns

- *int*: the chair number of the prisoner to warn

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer, *t*, the number of test cases.  
The next *t* lines each contain **3** space-separated integers:

- *n*: the number of prisoners
- *m*: the number of sweets
- *s*: the chair number to start passing out treats at

## Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^9$

- $1 \leq m \leq 10^9$

- $1 \leq s \leq n$

### Sample Input 0

```
2
5 2 1
5 2 2
```

### Sample Output 0

```
2
3
```

### Explanation 0

In the first query, there are  $n = 5$  prisoners and  $m = 2$  sweets. Distribution starts at seat number  $s = 1$ . Prisoners in seats numbered **1** and **2** get sweets. Warn prisoner **2**.

In the second query, distribution starts at seat **2** so prisoners in seats **2** and **3** get sweets. Warn prisoner **3**.

### Sample Input 1

```
2
7 19 2
3 7 3
```

### Sample Output 1

```
6
3
```

### Explanation 1

In the first test case, there are  $n = 7$  prisoners,  $m = 19$  sweets and they are passed out starting at chair  $s = 2$ . The candies go all around twice and there are **5** more candies passed to each prisoner from seat **2** to seat **6**.

In the second test case, there are  $n = 3$  prisoners,  $m = 7$  candies and they are passed out starting at seat  $s = 3$ . They go around twice, and there is one more to pass out to the prisoner at seat **3**.