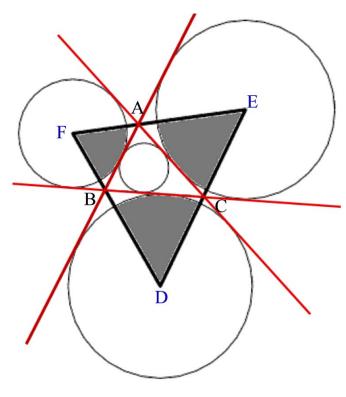
## **Ex-circles**

Input: Standard Input
Output: Standard Output



In the figure on the right you can see triangle ABC and its in-circle (Circle that touches all the sides of a triangle internally) and three ex-circles (Circles that touch one side internally and other two sides externally). D, E and F are centers of the ex-circles.

Given the length of the sides of triangle ABC, you will have to find the area of triangle DEF and also the total area of the three grey shaded regions.

## Input

The input file can contain up to 6000 lines of inputs. Each line contains three positive integer numbers a, b, c which denotes the length of the sides of the triangle ABC. You can assume that these three sides can form a valid triangle (positive area) and none of the side length is greater than 1000.

Input is terminated by a line containing three

zeroes.

## **Output**

For each line of input produce one line of output. This line contains the serial of output followed by two floating-point numbers. The first one denotes the area of triangle DEF and second one denotes the total area of the three gray shaded regions. This floating-point numbers should have two digits after the decimal point. You can assume that small precision errors will not cause difference in the printed output.

Sample Input

**Output for Sample Input** 

3 4 5	Case	1:	30.00 21.62	
10 11 12	Case	2:	211.37 144.73	
0 0 0				

Problem Setter: Shahriar Manzoor, Special Thanks: Sohel Hafiz