Let's define another number sequence, given by the following function:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} f(0) &=& a \\ f(1) &=& b \\ f(n) &=& f(n-1) + f(n-2), \quad n>1 \end{array}$$

When a = 0 and b = 1, this sequence gives the Fibonacci Sequence. Changing the values of a and b, you can get many different sequences. Given the values of a, b, you have to find the last m digits of f(n).

Input

The first line gives the number of test cases, which is less than 10001. Each test case consists of a single line containing the integers $a \ b \ n \ m$. The values of a and b range in [0, 100], value of n ranges in [0, 100000000] and value of m ranges in [1, 4].

Output

For each test case, print the last m digits of f(n). However, you should NOT print any leading zero.

Sample Input

Sample Output