The cheetah is a beautiful hunting animal. Although it can gain incredible speed, it tires soon and so cannot maintain the speed for long. So in an attempt to catch a prey, the cheetah must choose a path of minimum length.


The cheetah quietly and discreetly closes in on the prey. When the cheetah is at position $\left(C_{x}, C_{y}\right)$ and the prey at position $\left(P_{x}, P_{y}\right)$, the prey realizes that the cheetah is close by and starts running with the constant speed of $U$ feet per second at an angle $P$ with the positive direction of X-axis. The cheetah also starts running at a constant speed of $V$ feet per second at an angle $C$ to ensure that he can catch the prey with minimum effort. The cheetah, however, cannot maintain the speed for more than $L$ seconds.

Provided the values of $C_{x}, C_{y}, P_{x}, P_{y}, P, U, V, L$, you have to find $C, T, X, Y$, where $T$ is the time required for the cheetah to catch the prey and $(X, Y)$ is the position at which the cheetah catches the prey.

The co-ordinates are in feet and range between $[0,10000]$. The angles are in degrees and range between $[0,360]$. The velocities range between $[0,500]$. $L$ ranges between $[0,10000]$.

## Input

The first line gives the number of test cases.
Each of the test case consists of a line containing 8 integers giving the values of $C_{x}, C_{y}, P_{x}, P_{y}, P$, $U, V, L$ in that order.

## Output

For each test case, if the cheetah can catch the prey, then print the values of $C, T, X, Y$ in that order. Each value should have 2-digits after the decimal point. If the cheetah cannot catch the prey within $L$ seconds, then print 'sorry, buddy'.

## Sample Input

2
00601351110
0060135113

## Sample Output

