

Let us define the functions $d(n)$ and $\sigma(n)$ as

$$\begin{aligned}d(n) &= \text{number of divisors of } n \\ \sigma(n) &= \text{summation of divisors of } n\end{aligned}$$

Here divisors of n include both 1 and n . For example divisors of 6 are 1, 2, 3 and 6. So $d(6) = 4$ and $\sigma(6) = 12$.

Now let us define two more function $g(a, b, k)$ and $h(a, b, k)$ as

$$\begin{aligned}g(a, b, k) &= \sum_i d(i) \\ h(a, b, k) &= \sum_i \sigma(i)\end{aligned}$$

Where $a \leq i \leq b$ and i is divisible by k .

For example, $g(5, 12, 3) = d(6) + d(9) + d(12) = 4 + 3 + 6 = 13$ and $h(5, 12, 3) = \sigma(6) + \sigma(9) + \sigma(12) = 13 + 13 + 28 = 53$. Given a, b, k you have to calculate $g(a, b, k)$ and $h(a, b, k)$.

Input

The first line of the input file contains an integer T ($T \leq 75$) which denotes the total number of test cases. The description of each test case is given below:

Three integers in a line. First integer is contains a , second integer is b and third integer is k . You may assume $0 < a \leq b \leq 10^{12}$, $0 < k < 2000$.

Output

For each test case print one line containing $g(a, b, k)$ and $h(a, b, k)$ separated by a space as defined above. As output may be very large print the output *modulo* 2^{64} .

Sample Input

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2
5 12 3
1 100 3
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Sample Output

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13 53
217 3323
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