# **Tower of Hanoi Movement - Easy**

The harder version of this problem can be found here

The Tower of Hanoi (also called the Tower of Brahma or Lucas' Tower and sometimes pluralized) is a mathematical game or puzzle. It consists of three rods and a number of disks of different sizes, which can slide onto any rod. The puzzle starts with the disks in a neat stack in ascending order of size on one rod, the smallest at the top, thus making a conical shape.

The objective of the puzzle is to move the entire stack to another rod, obeying the following simple rules:

- 1. Only one disk can be moved at a time.
- 2. Each move consists of taking the upper disk from one of the stacks and placing it on top of another stack.
- 3. No disk may be placed on top of a smaller disk.

With 3 disks, the puzzle can be solved in 7 moves. The minimal number of moves required to solve a Tower of Hanoi puzzle is  $2^{N} - 1$ , where n is the number of disks.

The description is retrieved from Wikipedia

From the description above, AVM wants to know the  $a^{th}$  step of optimal solution. The set of Tower of Hanoi consists of *N* disks and 3 rods (A as the source rod, B as the spare rod, and C as the target rod).

#### Input

The input file consists of several lines. The first line contains a single number T representing the number of test cases. The next T lines contains N and a representing the number of disk and the  $a^{\text{th}}$  move.

## Output

The output file should contains *T* lines. The *i*-th line should contain  $P : A \Rightarrow C$ , the  $P^{th}$  disk, the rod of  $P^{th}$  disk before the movement, and the rod of  $P^{th}$  disk after the movement.

## Constraint

 $1 \le T \le 100$  $1 \le N \le 20$  $1 \le a \le 2^{N} - 1$ 

## Example

#### Input: 3

23 35 37

#### Output:

1 : B => C 1 : B => A 1 : A => C

## Explanation

The 2-disks Tower of Hanoi optimal solution is:

1 : A => B 2 : A => C 1 : B => C

Therefore, the first test case answer is

1 : B => C

The 3-disks Tower of Hanoi optimal solution is:

1 : A => C 2 : A => B 1 : C => B 3 : A => C 1 : B => A 2 : B => C1 : A => C

Therefore, the second test case answer is

1 : B => A

and the last test case answer is

1 : A => C