# Project Euler \#157: Solving the diophantine equation $1 / a+1 / b=p / 10^{\wedge} n$ 

This problem is a programming version of Problem 157 from projecteuler.net
Consider the diophantine equation $\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}=\frac{p}{10}$ with $a, b, p$ positive integers and $a \leq b$. This equation has 20 solutions that are listed below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{1}+\frac{1}{1}=\frac{20}{10} \quad \frac{1}{1}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{15}{10} \quad \frac{1}{1}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{12}{10} \quad \frac{1}{1}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{11}{10} \quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=\frac{10}{10} \\
& \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{7}{10} \quad \frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{6}{10} \quad \frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{6}=\frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{15}=\frac{4}{10} \quad \frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}=\frac{5}{10} \\
& \frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{20}=\frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{5}=\frac{4}{10} \quad \frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{3}{10} \quad \frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{30}=\frac{2}{10} \quad \frac{1}{10}+\frac{1}{10}=\frac{2}{10} \\
& \frac{1}{11}+\frac{1}{110}=\frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{12}+\frac{1}{60}=\frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{14}+\frac{1}{35}=\frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{15}+\frac{1}{30}=\frac{1}{10} \quad \frac{1}{20}+\frac{1}{20}=\frac{1}{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

Let's make generalized version of this equation: $\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}=\frac{p}{p_{1}^{\alpha_{1} \cdot p_{2}^{\alpha_{2}}}}$ with positive integers $\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}$ and primes $p_{1}, p_{2}$. How many solutions does this equation has for $1 \leq \alpha_{1} \leq r_{1}, 1 \leq \alpha_{2} \leq r_{2}$ ?

Note, that if tuple $\{a, b, p\}$ occurs as a solution of the equation for multiple $\alpha_{1}, \alpha_{2}$ it should be calculated multiple times and not once.

## Input Format

Each test file starts with a number $T$ on a separate line which is the number of tests per file. $T$ lines follow, each containing $p_{1}, r_{1}, p_{2}$ and $r_{2}$ separated by single spaces.

## Constraints

- $1 \leqslant T \leqslant 10$
- $p_{1} \neq p_{2}$ are primes
- $1 \leqslant r 1, r 2$
- $p_{1}^{r_{1}} \cdot p_{2}^{r_{2}} \leqslant 10^{18}$


## Output Format

Output $T$ lines, each containing an answer to the corresponding test.

## Sample Input

## Sample Output

