

# LINEAR EQUATION

You have been asked to write a program that can solve a simple linear equation.

## Input.

The first line of input contains a single integer  $P$ , ( $1 \leq P \leq 1000$ ), which is the number of data sets that follow. Each data set consists of a single line containing one simple linear equation. All equations are strings of less than 200 characters. Each equation will be in the form of  $ax$ , followed by a single space, followed by a sign "+", followed by  $b$ , followed by a single space, followed by a sign "=", followed by a single space, followed by  $c$ .

$$ax + b = c$$

where  $x$  is the variable (real number) and  $a, b, c$  are positive integers.

## Output.

For each data set, generate two lines of output. The first line will contain "Equation  $n$ " where  $n$  is the number of the data set. The second line will contain the following answer:

- If the equation has no solution, print "No solution."
- If the equation has infinitely many solutions, print "More than one solution."
- If the equation has exactly one solution, print " $x = \text{solution}$ " where solution is replaced by the appropriate real number (printed to six decimals).

Print a blank line after each data set case.

## Sample test.

N	stdin	stdout
1	5 2x + 3 = 4 124x + 20 = 160 123456x + 7 = 2000 0x + 2 = 3 0x + 2 = 2	Equation 1 x = 0.500000  Equation 2 x = 1.129032  Equation 3 x = 0.016143  Equation 4 No solution.  Equation 5 More than one solution.