

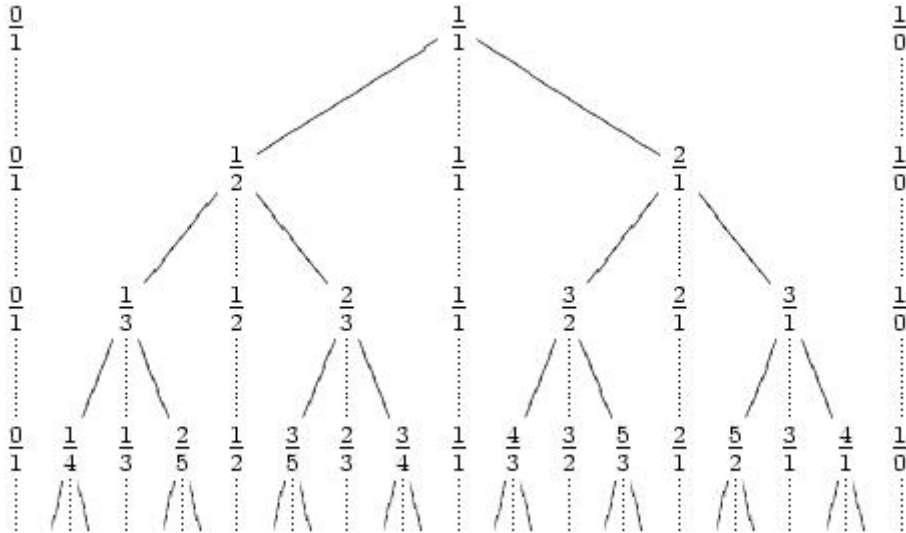
# 11350 Stern-Brocot Tree

In number theory, the Stern-Brocot tree is a method of listing all non-negative rational numbers as well as a point representing infinity (here represented formally as  $1/0$ ).

The tree may be created by an iterative process. It is easiest to describe as a list. Beginning with the list  $\{0/1, 1/0\}$  representing 0 and infinity respectively, one places between any two fractions the mediant of the fractions (the mediant of  $a/c$  and  $b/d$  is  $(a + b)/(c + d)$ ). The first few steps of this process yield:

- $\{0/1, 1/0\}$
- $\{0/1, 1/1, 1/0\}$
- $\{0/1, 1/2, 1/1, 2/1, 1/0\}$
- $\{0/1, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 1/1, 3/2, 2/1, 3/1, 1/0\}$

This process can be represented as a tree where each row corresponds to the new numbers added at each step.



**From Wikipedia**

The position of a fraction in the tree can be specified as a path consisting of L(left) and R(right) moves along the tree starting from the top (fraction  $1/1$ ). You have to find a fraction by a given path.

**Input**

The first line contains integer  $N$  ( $0 < N \leq 10000$ ), it is number of tests. On next  $N$  lines there is a path in the tree. Path is the string of maximum length of 90 characters consisting from characters 'L' or 'R'.

**Output**

For each test case print line formatted like this: ' $a/b$ '. Where  $a$  is numerator and  $b$  is denominator of the fraction.

### Sample Input

3  
RL  
RLR  
RRL

### Sample Output

3/2  
5/3  
5/2