## Problem H. Prof. Pang Earning Aus

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit:
standard input
standard output
3 seconds
256 mebibytes

Prof. Pang has only 1 Au in his pocket. (Yes, Prof. Pang is from Austan and he uses the currency Au there.)
He will make use of a balloon store and a candy store to make money: In the balloon store, Prof. Pang can buy $k_{a b}$ balloons for the price of 1 Au or buy $k_{c b}$ balloons for the price of 1 candy. In the candy store, Prof. Pang can buy $k_{a c}$ candies for the price of 1 Au or buy $k_{b c}$ candies for the price of 1 balloon. Prof. Pang can also sell one balloon and get $k_{b a}$ Aus. He can sell one candy and get $k_{c a}$ Aus. The only constraint to him is that there are only $n_{b}$ balloons in the balloon store and only $n_{c}$ candies in the candy store. He can buy balloons and candies only when supplies last. Even if he sells some of his balloons or candies, the number of balloons and candies in the stores will not increase.
Each of the six transactions can be performed in any order for any times ( 0 or more) but they are not separable (for example, Prof. Pang can not buy $k_{a b} / 2$ balloons for the price of $1 / 2 \mathrm{Au}$ ).
Please find out how many Aus he can make at most.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer $T(1 \leq T \leq 1000)$ denoting the number of test cases.
Each of the next $T$ lines contains eight integers $n_{b}, n_{c}, k_{a b}, k_{b a}, k_{a c}, k_{c a}, k_{b c}, k_{c b}\left(1 \leq n_{b}, n_{c} \leq 10^{9}\right.$, $\left.1 \leq k_{a b}, k_{b a}, k_{a c}, k_{c a}, k_{b c}, k_{c b} \leq 100\right)$ separated by single spaces.

## Output

For each test case, print one line containing the answer.

## Example

| standard input |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 |  |  |
| 78 | 74 | 5 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 235 |  |
| 31 | 75 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 571 |  |
| 91 | 86 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 637 |  |
| 48 | 89 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 109 |  |
| 13 | 25 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |  |

## Note

In the first example, Prof. Pang buys 2 balloons with 1 Au and then sells 2 balloons and gets 4 Aus. Then he buys 2 candies with 1 Au , sells 2 candies and gets 4 Aus.

