## Problem B Super Number

Input: Standard Input
Output: Standard Output
Time Limit: 3 Seconds

Don't you think 162456723 very special? Look at the picture below if you are unable to find its speciality. ( $\mathbf{a} \mid \mathbf{b}$  means ' $\mathbf{b}$  is divisible by  $\mathbf{a}$ ')



**Figure: Super Numbers** 

Given n, m (0 < n < m < 30), you are to find a m-digit positive integer X such that for every i (n < i < m), the first i digits of X is a multiple of i. If more than one such X exists, you should output the lexicographically smallest one. Note that the first digit of X should **not** be 0.

## Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer  $t(1 \le t \le 15)$ , the number of test cases followed. For each case, two integers n and m are separated by a single space.

## **Output**

For each test case, print the case number and **X**. If no such number, print **-1**.

Sample Input Output for Sample Input

2	Case 1: 1020005640
1 10	Case 2: -1
3 29	

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