A	AUNTY ANNE NEW KIOSK	
	Input	Standard Input
	Output	Standard Output
	Time Limit	Null

Problem Description

Aunty Anne has just rented a new kiosk at Bangi Gateway shopping mall. She is very excited with the new kiosk and decided to do a little renovation. She plans to install laminate flooring and started surfing the Internet. She found Robina Lamina Flooring website and is very interested with one of the designs. The design and the price for the laminate flooring are as follows:

Type 1	Meso	RM 2.99 / sqft
Type 2	Econ	RM 1.99 / sqft
Type 3	Catalano	RM 1.99 / sqft
Type 4	Maya	RM 4.20 / sqft
Type 5	Alder	RM 4.99 / sqft

Help Aunty Anne to calculate the cost to install laminate flooring at her new kiosk.

Input

First line of input is an integer N that represents the number of test case, followed by N test cases, where each line of input contains a set of numbers X Y Z. The number X represents the type of the laminate flooring, where 1 <= X <= 5. The following numbers Y and Z represent the width and length of Aunty Anne's new kiosk, where 1 <= Y, Z <= 100.

Output

For each test case, the output contains a line that displays the cost of the laminate flooring at Aunty Anne's new kiosk depending on the type of the laminate flooring she chooses and the width and length of her kiosk.

Example of sample I/O

Sample Input	Sample Output
2 3 11 12 1 10 10	262.68 299.00

B SPARE ME SOME CHANGE

Input	Standard Input
Output	Standard Output
Time Limit	Null

Problem Description

Write a program which accepts an amount of money (in sen) and outputs change for that amount involving the least number of coins.

Input

First line of input is an integer N that represents the number of test case, followed by N test cases, where each line of input contains the amount of money (in sen) for each test case.

Output

The output comprises of one line for each test case. The line begins with prefix "Case #X:" where X represents the case number, followed by a set of numbers A B C D E. The number A, B, C, D and E respectively represents the least number of 50 sen, 20 sen, 10 sen, 5 sen and 1 sen coins needed as change for the amount of money accepted as input.

Example of sample I/O

Sample Input	Sample Output
3 120 44 866	Case #1: 2 1 0 0 0 Case #2: 0 2 0 0 4 Case #3: 17 0 1 1 1

C	SECRET MESSAGE	
	Input	Standard Input
	Output	Standard Output
	Time Limit	Null

Problem Description

Heri Putar intends to send a secret message to his colleague Markonah. The message is encrypted based on the Caesar Cipher where each letter is shifted a certain number of places left or right through the alphabet. In this context, the alphabet is treated as being circular so that the first letter follows after the last letter, and the last letter precedes the first letter. Heri applies these ideas separately to uppercase letters, lower case letters, and digits. In this case, each alphabet is shifted by 1, 'A' becomes 'B', 'Z' becomes 'A', 'a' becomes 'b', 'z' becomes 'a', '0' becomes '1', '9' becomes '0'. Spaces, punctuation, and any other symbols are not affected (i.e., not encoded) in this scheme.

Your task is to help Heri writes the program to encode his message using the above encryption scheme.

Input

Each line of input consists of a string of 1 to 200 characters and represents a fragment of the text to be encrypted. A single '#' on a line by itself indicates the end of input.

Output

The output comprises of one line for each test case. The line begins with prefix "Case #X:" where X represents the case number, followed by the output of the test case.

Example of sample I/O

Sample Input	Sample Output
Clear text! Ron and Mione's wedding, March 2002, London Secret garden #	Case #1:Dmfbs ufyu! Case #2:Spo boe Njpof't xfeejoh, Nbsdi 3113, Mpoepo Case #3:Tfdsfu hbsefo