The Imp

You arrive in Ye Olde Magic Shoppe with some hard-earned gold to purchase wondrous and unique magic items. There are n such items in the shop, each of them locked in a special magic box. The i-th box costs c_i gold pieces to buy, and contains an item worth v_i gold pieces. The costs and item values are known to you, as you have previously read, mastered, and memorized Ye Olde Magic Catalogue. A mortal, such as you, can safely carry only one magic item. You therefore aim to get the most precious one. And obtain it you would, if not for a malicious, magical creature, known as The Imp. The Imp can cast a mischievous spell, which transforms the content of any magic box into worthless dust. Of course, he will use the spell just after you buy a box, to make you pay for the item and not get it. You are thus forced to buy another box, and then the next one... The Imp has enough magic to cast the spell at most k times. He can, of course, refrain from using it, allowing you to keep an item. You can walk away at any time, empty-handed (though it would surely be a disgrace). However, if you get an item, you must keep it and leave the shop. You aim to maximize your gain (the value of the acquired item minus all the expenses paid previously), while The Imp wants to minimize it. If both you and the creature use the optimal strategy, how much gold will you earn?

Input

The first line of the input contains an integer t. t test cases follow, each of them separated by a blank line.

Each test case starts with two integers n and k, the number of items n, and the maximum number of The Imp's spells k. n lines follow. The i-th line contains two integers v_i and c_i , the value and the cost of the i-th item.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #i: x" where i is its number, starting at 1, and x is your gain. Each line of the output should end with a line break.

Constraints

- $1 \le t \le 100$
- $1 \le n \le 150000$
- 0 < *k* < 9
- $0 \le v_i, c_i \le 10^6$ for all $1 \le i \le n$

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

1	Case #1: 7
3 1	
10 5	
8 1	
20 12	