**Problem Description:**

You will be given a sequence of unsigned number, You have to find the maximum length of subsequence where the multiplication of each number in that subsequence is equal to the summation of each number in that subsequence.

**Input:**

First of there will be a number t (1<=t<=10) indicating the number of test case.

A number n (1<=n<=100) indicates the length of given sequence. Followed by a new line, there will be n unsigned integer d (d>0), indicating the sequence.

**Output:**

First print length of maximum subsequence the followed by line, print the subsequence. If there are possible of multiple solution, print any of them. Each output should be separated by case number.

**Sample Input:**

5

3

1 2 3

10

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 10

5

2 1 1 2 2

12

2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10

15

2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 10 1 1 1 2

**Sample Output:**

Case 1#

3

1 2 3

Case 2#

10

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 10

Case 3#

5

2 1 1 2 2

Case 4#

10

2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10

Case 5#

10

2 1 1 1 1 1 10 1 1 1

N.B: Case 5 have multiple solution, as “1 1 1 1 1 10 1 1 1 2” is also a valid sequence.