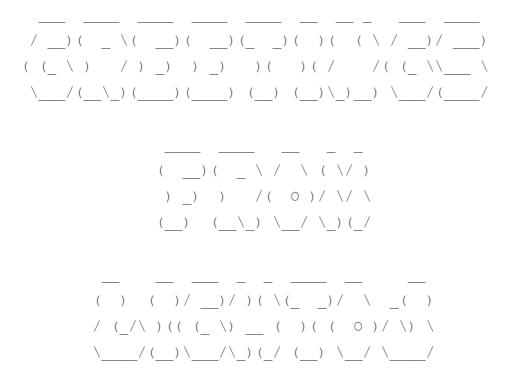# Problem A. A

Time limit   1000 ms
Mem limit   65536 kB

You are one of the most talented programmers and like to solve challenging problems. And my task is to make your life a bit complex by setting some easy looking hard brainstorming problems such that you can sharpen your skills by practicing here. So, I wrote a code that shows a message like the following line:

```
      ___    ____    ____    ____    ____    __    __   _     ___    ____
    /  __) (    _  \ (    __) (    __) (_    _) (   ) (    ( \ /  __) /  ___)
   (  (_  \  )      /  )  _)   )   _)     )  (     ) ( /      / (   (_  \\___  \
    \___/ (__\_) (____) (____)  (__)   (__)\_) __)  \___/ (____/


                      ____    ____    __    _    _
                    (    __) (    _  \ /    \  ( \/  )
                     )  _)   )     /( (  O  )/ \/ \
                    (__)    (__\_) \__/ \_) (_/


         __    __   ___   _   _  ____    __    __
       (   )   (    )/ ___)/ )(  \(_    _)/   \  _(   )
      /  (_/\  )  (( ( (_  \)  __   (    ) (  ( O  )/  \)  \
      \____/ (__)\___/\_) (_/  (__)  \__/ \____/
```

After that, the code will select a random problem for you from my problems database based on your previously solved problems, your skills, and your weaknesses. But while I was implementing this great idea, I found that all of my problems are scattered in **2** computers. So, I have to merge them before running my code.

Given the number of problems in each of the computers, you have to find the total number of problems. You can safely assume that no problem is stored in multiple computers. So, there are no duplicate problems.

Input

Input starts with an integer **T (≤ 125)**, denoting the number of test cases.

Each case starts with a line containing two integers **a** and **b**. **a** denotes the number of problems in the first computer and **b** denotes the number of problems in the second computer. You can safely

assume that **a** and **b** will be non–negative and not greater than **10**.

Output

For each case, print the case number and the total number of problems. See the samples for exact formatting.

Sample

Input	Output
2 1 7 9 8	Case 1: 8 Case 2: 17

Note

▶ Hint