



3288 - Harmonic Mean

Asia - Dhaka - 2005/2006

The harmonic mean (H_N) of N numbers $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{N-1}, a_N$ is defined as below:

$$H_N = \frac{N}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \frac{1}{a_3} + \dots + \frac{1}{a_{N-1}} + \frac{1}{a_N}}$$



So the harmonic mean of four numbers a, b, c, d is defined as

$$H = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}}$$

In this problem your job is very simple: given N ($0 < N < 9$) integers you will have to find their harmonic mean.

Input

The first line of the input file contains an integer S ($0 < S < 501$), which indicates how many sets of inputs are there. Each of the next S lines contains one set of input. The description of each set is given below:

Each set starts with an integer N ($0 < N < 9$), which indicates how many numbers are there in this set. This number is followed by N integers $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_{N-1}, a_N$ ($0 < a_i < 101$).

Output

For each set of input produce one line of output. This line contains the serial of output followed by two integers m and n separated by a front slash. These two numbers actually indicate that the harmonic mean of the given four numbers is $\frac{m}{n}$. You must ensure that $\gcd(m, n) = 1$ or in other words m and n must be relative prime. The value of m and n will fit into a 64-bit signed integer.

Sample Input

```
2
4 1 2 3 4
4 2 2 3 1
```

Sample Output

```
Case 1: 48/25
Case 2: 12/7
```

Dhaka 2005-2006

Problemsetter: Shahriar Manzoor

Special Thanks: Syed Monowar Hossain