

Blurred Sequence

Jojo as a treasure hunter has finally found the ancient treasure box. The treasure box has three layers of lock. Each layer of lock contains clues to unlock the lock.

The first layer of lock gives a sequence of numbers. But as we know that the treasure box is as old as the dinosaurs, the sequence is blurred as it goes to the end. Jojo can only read the first seven numbers of the sequence which is: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ... and the rest are blurred.

After a days of researching, Jojo found out that the sequence is a fibonacci sequence which each number is the sum of the two preceding ones. Formally, fibonacci sequence are written as F_i as the *i*-th fibonacci number and its property is $F_i = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$ where i > 2 and in this case, the base cases are $F_1 = 1$ and $F_2 = 1$.

And it's not even the riddle yet. The lock gives Jojo two numbers L and R and asks Jojo to get the sum of its digits from L-th fibonacci to R-th fibonacci inclusive. As a good friend of Jojo, help Jojo to solve the first layer lock riddle.

Format Input

There are T testcases. Each testcase contains two integers L and R which indicates the numbers that the lock gives.

Format Output

Output T line with format "Case #X:", where X indicates the testcase number and then followed by the answer of the riddle.

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 100$
- $1 \le L \le R \le 64$

Sample Input (standard input)

5 1

1 4

3 5

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6 7		
9 9		
3 11		

Sample Output (standard output)

Case #1: 7
Case #2: 10
Case #3: 12
Case #4: 7
Case #5: 59



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Jojo sebagai pemburu harta karun akhirnya menemukan peti harta karun purba. Peti harta karun memiliki tiga lapisan kunci. Tiap lapisan kunci memiliki petunjuk untuk membuka kunci tersebut.

Lapisan pertama memberi petunjuk barisan bilangan. Namun karena peti tersebut sangat tua setua dinosaurus, barisan bilangan tersebut mulai menjadi kabur dan tidak terbaca seiring menuju akhir barisan. Jojo hanya bisa membaca tujuh bilangan pertama dari barisan tersebut yaitu: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, ... dan sisanya sudah kabur dan tidak bisa terbaca.

Setelah berhari-hari melakukan penelitian, Jojo menemukan bahwa barisan tersebut dikenal sebagai barisan fibonacci yang mana tiap bilangannya merupakan jumlah dari dua bilangan sebelumnya. Secara formal, barisan fibonacci bisa ditulis sebagai F_i yang merupakan bilangan fibonaci ke-i dan memiliki sifat $F_i = F_{i-1} + F_{i-2}$ dimana i > 2 dan dalam kasus ini, kasus dasarnya adalah $F_1 = 1$ dan $F_2 = 1$.

And it's not even the riddle yet. The lock gives Jojo two numbers L and R and asks Jojo to get the sum of its digits from L-th fibonacci to R-th fibonacci inclusive. As a good friend of Jojo, help Jojo to solve the first layer lock riddle.

Sayangnya, hal tersebut bukanlah teka-tekinya. Lapisan kunci tersebut memberikan Jojo dua bilangan L dan R dan meminta Jojo untuk menghitung jumlah seluruh digit dari bilangan fibonacci ke-L sampai bilangan fibonacci ke-R inklusif. Sebagai teman baik Jojo, bantu Jojo untuk memecahkan teka-teki lapisan kunci pertama.

Format Input

Terdapat T buah testcase. Setiap testcase berisi dua bilangan L dan R yang merupakan bilangan yang diberikan oleh teka-teki lapisan kunci pertama.

Format Output

Keluarkan T baris dengan format "Case #X:", dimana X menandakan nomor testcase, kemudian diikuti sebuah bilangan yang merupakan jawaban dari teka-teki lapisan kunci pertama.

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Sample Input (standard input)

5 1 4 3 5 6 7 9 9 3 11

Sample Output (standard output)

Case #1: 7
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