

### Take Three

Jojo just graduated and moved up to grade 4. Today is his first day in 4th grade. Unfortunately, the lessons are held online because of pandemic. So that the quality of learning remains good, Jojo's teacher gives a hard task for 4th grader.

After the 4th graders finished their first task which is prime factorization. Jojo's teacher set up a game for the stundets. The game is very simple. Given N colored balls, each student has to take 3 balls randomly. If a student got 3 balls with the same color, then the student counted as winner. Jojo is angry because he knows that this game is just pure luck to reach its goal. On the other hand, Jojo wants to know the number of possibilities to get 3 balls with the same color.

As a good friend of Jojo, help Jojo to count the number of possibilities to get 3 balls with the same color.

#### Format Input

There are T testcases. Every testcase contains two rows. The first row consists of one integer N which indicates the number of balls. The second row consists of N integers  $A_1, A_2, A_3, ..., A_n$  where  $A_i$  describes i-th ball's color.

## Format Output

Output T line with format "Case #X:", where X indicates the testcase number and then followed by an integer describes the number of possibilities to get 3 balls with the same color.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 10$
- $3 \le N \le 10^5$
- $1 \le A_i \le 1000$

## Sample Input (standard input)

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```
5
5
1 1 2 2 2 2
5
1 2 2 2 2 2
10
1 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2
5
1 2 2 3 3
10
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
```

## Sample Output (standard output)

Case #1: 1 Case #2: 4 Case #3: 14 Case #4: 0 Case #5: 120



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Jojo baru saja naik ke kelas 4. Hari ini adalah hari pertama Jojo di kelas 4. Sayangnya, pelajaran dilaksanakan secara online karena adanya pandemi. Supaya kualitas pembelajaran tidak menurun, guru Jojo langsung memberikan tugas yang sangat sulit untuk anak kelas 4.

Setelah mengerjakan tugas pertamanya yaitu faktorisasi prima, guru Jojo mengadakan sebuah permainan supaya muridnya tidak jenuh. Permainannya sangatlah sederhana. Diberikan N buah bola berwarna yang akan dilambangkan dengan warna, lalu setiap murid harus mengambil 3 bola secara acak. Jika seorang murid bisa mendapatkan 3 bola yang memiliki warna yang sama, maka murid tersebut menang. Jojo marah karena ia tahu bahwa permainan ini hanya berdasarkan keberuntungan. Di sisi lain, Jojo ingin mengetahui berapa banyak kemungkinan mendapat 3 bola dengan warna yang sama.

Sebagai teman baik Jojo, bantulah Jojo untuk menghitung banyak kemungkinan mendapat 3 bola dengan warna yang sama.

#### Format Input

Terdapat T buah testcase. Setiap testcase tediri dari dua baris. Baris pertama berisi satu angka N yang merupakan banyak bola. Baris kedua berisi N buah angka  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$ , ...,  $A_n$  dimana  $A_i$  menunjukkan warna bola ke-i.

## Format Output

Keluarkan T baris dengan format "Case #X:", dimana X menandakan nomor testcase, kemudian diikuti sebuah bilangan yang menunjukkan banyaknya kemungkinan mendapat 3 bola dengan warna yang sama.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le T \le 10$
- $3 \le N \le 10^5$
- $1 \le A_i \le 1000$

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### Sample Input (standard input)

```
5
5
1 1 2 2 2
5
1 2 2 2 2
10
1 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2
5
1 2 2 3 3
10
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
```

# Sample Output (standard output)

Case #1: 1
Case #2: 4
Case #3: 14
Case #4: 0
Case #5: 120



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