Miracle Corporations has a number of system services running in a distributed computer system which is a prime target for hackers. The system is basically a set of N computer nodes with each of them running a set of N services. Note that, the set of services running on every node is same everywhere in the network. A hacker can destroy a service by running a specialized exploit for that service in all the nodes.

One day, a smart hacker collects necessary exploits for all these N services and launches an attack on the system. He finds a security hole that gives him just enough time to run a single exploit in each computer. These exploits have the characteristic that, its successfully infects the computer where it was originally run and all the neighbor computers of that node.

Given a network description, find the maximum number of services that the hacker can damage.

## Input

There will be multiple test cases in the input file. A test case begins with an integer N ( $1 \le N \le 16$ ), the number of nodes in the network. The nodes are denoted by 0 to N-1. Each of the following N lines describes the neighbors of a node. Line i ( $0 \le i < N$ ) represents the description of node i. The description for node i starts with an integer m (Number of neighbors for node i), followed by m integers in the range of 0 to N-1, each denoting a neighboring node of node i.

The end of input will be denoted by a case with N=0. This case should not be processed.

## Output

For each test case, print a line in the format, 'Case X: Y', where X is the case number & Y is the maximum possible number of services that can be damaged.

## Sample Input

3 2 1 2

2 0 2

2 0 1

4

1 1

1 2

0

## Sample Output

Case 1: 3 Case 2: 2