

# **FroggerRace**

After the eating session is over, then the frog party will be closed with a jump competition between frogs. Uniquely, each frog makes a jump equal to the distance of the previous jump plus 1 meterfrog, which starts with a distance of 1 meterfrog. So initially each frog will jump 1 meterfrog in the direction of the positive X axis and then in the second jump the frog will jump by 2 metersfrog in the direction of the positive X axis and so on. Lili is a frog who is very good at jumping but Lili doesn't know where the finish line is so Lili doesn't know when she has to stop her jump. You, as a friend of Lili, helped her by telling her the minimum jump needed to reach the finish line. Each frog starts from coordinates 0.

Note: meterfrog is a unit of length in frog country.

#### Format Input

The first line contains an integer T represents number of testcases. The next T line contains an integer K represents the location of the finish line

## Format Output

Output T line in the format of "Case #X: Y" (without quotes), where X represents the testcase number and Y represents the minimum number of jumps that Lili has to make to reach the finish line.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 1000$
- $1 < K < 10^6$

# Sample Input (standard input)

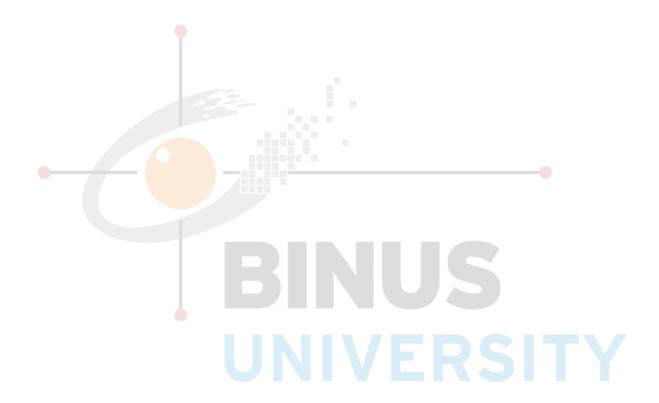
3			
2			
6			
11			

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## Sample Output (standard output)

Case #1: 2
Case #2: 3
Case #3: 5





# **FroggerRace**

Setelah sesi makan selesai, pesta katak tersebut akan ditutup dengan perlombaan lompat antar katak. Uniknya setiap katak melakukan lompatan sebesar jarak lompatan sebelumnya ditambah 1 meterfrog yang diawali dengan jarak 1 meterfrog. Jadi awalnya setiap katak akan lompat 1 meterfrog searah sumbu X positif lalu pada lompatan kedua katak akan melompat sebesar 2 meterfrog searah sumbu X positif dan seterusnya. Lili merupakan katak yang sangat handal melompat namun Lili tidak tahu letak garis finishnya sehingga Lili tidak tahu kapan dia harus menghentikan lompatannya. Kamu sebagai teman Lili membantu dia dengan cara memberitahukannya minimal lompatan yang harus dilakukan agar dapat mencapai garis finish tersebut. Setiap katak mulai dari koordinat 0.

Note: meterfrog adalah satuan dalam negara katak.

#### Format Input

Baris pertama berisi sebuah bilangan bulat T. T baris berikutnya terdapat sebuah bilangan bulat K yang menyatakan letak garis finish tersebut

## Format Output

Keluarkan T baris dengan format "Case # X : Y", dimana X menyatakan nomor testcase dan Y menyatakan jumlah lompatan minimal yang harus dilakukan Lili untuk mencapai garis finish.

#### Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 1000$
- $1 \le K \le 10^6$

# Sample Input (standard input)

3		
2		
6		
11		

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## Sample Output (standard output)

Case #1: 2
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