

# Noisy Neighbors

## Problem

You are a landlord who owns a building that is an  $R \times C$  grid of apartments; each apartment is a unit square cell with four walls. You want to rent out  $N$  of these apartments to tenants, with exactly one tenant per apartment, and leave the others empty. Unfortunately, all of your potential tenants are noisy, so whenever any two occupied apartments share a wall (and not just a corner), this will add one point of *unhappiness* to the building. For example, a  $2 \times 2$  building in which every apartment is occupied has four walls that are shared by neighboring tenants, and so the building's unhappiness score is 4.

If you place your  $N$  tenants optimally, what is the minimum unhappiness value for your building?

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  lines follow; each contains three space-separated integers:  $R$ ,  $C$ , and  $N$ .

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the minimum possible unhappiness for the building.

## Limits

Memory limit: 1 GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 1000$ .

$0 \leq N \leq R \cdot C$ .

### Small dataset

Time limit: 240 seconds.

$1 \leq R \cdot C \leq 16$ .

### Large dataset

Time limit: 480 seconds.

$1 \leq R \cdot C \leq 10000$ .

## Sample

### Sample Input

```
4
2 3 6
4 1 2
3 3 8
5 2 0
```

### Sample Output

```
Case #1: 7
Case #2: 0
Case #3: 8
Case #4: 0
```

In Case #1, every room is occupied by a tenant and all seven internal walls have tenants on either side.

In Case #2, there are various ways to place the two tenants so that they do not share a wall. One is illustrated below.

In Case #3, the optimal strategy is to place the eight tenants in a ring, leaving the middle apartment unoccupied.

Here are illustrations of sample cases 1-3. Each red wall adds a point of unhappiness.

