

# Alien Generator

## Problem

Astronauts have landed on a new planet, Kickstartos. They have discovered a machine on the planet: a generator that creates gold bars. The generator works as follows. On the first day, an astronaut inputs a positive integer  $K$  into the generator. The generator will produce  $K$  gold bars that day. The next day, it will produce  $K + 1$ , the following day,  $K + 2$ , and so on. Formally, on day  $i$ , the generator will produce  $K + i - 1$  gold bars.

However, the astronauts also know that there is a limitation to the generator: if on any day, the generator would end up producing more than  $G$  gold bars in total across all the days, then it will break down on that day and will produce 0 gold bars on that day and thereafter. The astronauts would like to avoid this, so they want to produce exactly  $G$  gold bars.

Consider  $K = 2$  and  $G = 8$ . On day 1, the generator would produce 2 gold bars. On day 2, the generator would produce 3 more gold bars making the total gold bars is equal to 5. On day 3, the generator would produce 4 more gold bars which would lead to a total of 9 gold bars. Thus, the generator would break on day 3 before producing 4 gold bars. Hence, the total number of gold bars generated is 5 in this case.

Formally, for a given  $G$ , astronauts would like to know how many possible values of  $K$  on day 1 would eventually produce exactly  $G$  gold bars.

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  lines follow. Each line contains a single integer  $G$ , representing the maximum number of gold bars the generator can generate.

## 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 number of possible values of  $K$  on day 1 that would eventually produce exactly  $G$  gold bars.

## Limits

Time limit: 30 seconds.

Memory limit: 1 GB.

$$1 \leq T \leq 100$$

### Test Set 1

$$1 \leq G \leq 10^4.$$

### Test Set 2

$$1 \leq G \leq 10^{12} \text{ for at most 20 test cases.}$$

$$\text{For the remaining cases, } 1 \leq G \leq 10^4.$$

## Sample

### Sample Input

2  
10  
125

### Sample Output

Case #1: 2  
Case #2: 4

For Sample Case #1, there are 2 possible values of  $K$  (1, 10) that would eventually produce exactly 10 gold bars. For  $K = 1$ , we will have  $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10$  gold bars after 4 days, and for  $K = 10$ , we will have 10 gold bars after just 1 day.

For Sample Case #2, there are 4 possible values of  $K$  (8, 23, 62, 125) that would eventually produce exactly 125 gold bars.