K-Goodness String

Problem

Charles defines the goodness score of a string as the number of indices i such that $\mathbf{S}_i \neq \mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{N}-i+1}$ where $1 \leq i \leq \mathbf{N}/2$ (1-indexed). For example, the string CABABC has a goodness score of 2 since $\mathbf{S}_2 \neq \mathbf{S}_5$ and $\mathbf{S}_3 \neq \mathbf{S}_4$.

Charles gave Ada a string ${\bf S}$ of length ${\bf N}$, consisting of uppercase letters and asked her to convert it into a string with a goodness score of ${\bf K}$. In one operation, Ada can change any character in the string to any uppercase letter. Could you help Ada find the *minimum* number of operations required to transform the given string into a string with goodness score equal to ${\bf K}$?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow.

The first line of each test case contains two integers N and K. The second line of each test case contains a string S of length N, consisting of uppercase letters.

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 number of operations required to transform the given string S into a string with goodness score equal to K.

Limits

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Memory limit: 1 GB.} \\ 1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 100. \\ 0 \leq \mathbf{K} \leq \mathbf{N}/2. \end{array}$

Test Set 1

Time limit: 20 seconds. $1 \le N \le 100$.

Test Set 2

Time limit: 40 seconds. $1 \le \mathbf{N} \le 2 \times 10^5$ for at most 10 test cases. For the remaining cases, $1 \le \mathbf{N} \le 100$.

Sample

Sample Input 2 5 1

Sample Output

Case #1: 0 Case #2: 1 ABCAA
4 2
ABAA

In Sample Case #1, the given string already has a goodness score of 1. Therefore the minimum number of operations required is 0.

In Sample Case #2, one option is to change the character at index 1 to ${\tt B}$ in order to have a goodness score of 2. Therefore, the minimum number of operations required is 1.