

Polynesiaglot

Problem

Ursula is a big fan of constructing artificial languages. Today, she is starting to work on a language inspired by real Polynesian languages. The only rules she has established are:

- All words consist of letters. Letters are either consonants or vowels.
- Any consonant in a word must be immediately followed by a vowel.

For example, in a language in which *a* is the only vowel and *h* is the only consonant, *a*, *aa*, *aha*, *aaha*, and *haha* are valid words, whereas *h*, *ahh*, *ahah*, and *ahha* are not. Note that the rule about consonants disallows ending a word in a consonant as well as following a consonant with another consonant.

If Ursula's new language has **C** different consonants and **V** different vowels available to use, then how many different valid words of length **L** are there in her language? Since the output can be a really big number, we only ask you to output the remainder of dividing the result by the prime 10^9+7 (1000000007).

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each consists of one line with three integers **C**, **V**, and **L**.

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 different valid words of length **L** in the language, modulo the prime 10^9+7 (1000000007).

Limits

Time limit: 20 seconds per test set.
Memory limit: 1GB.

Small dataset 1 (Test set 1 - Visible)

T = 15.
C = 1.
V = 1.
 $1 \leq \mathbf{L} \leq 15$.

Small dataset 2 (Test set 2 - Visible)

$1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 100$.
 $1 \leq \mathbf{C} \leq 50$.
 $1 \leq \mathbf{V} \leq 50$.
 $1 \leq \mathbf{L} \leq 15$.

Large dataset (Test set 3 - Hidden)

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.

$1 \leq C \leq 50$.

$1 \leq V \leq 50$.

$1 \leq L \leq 500$.

Sample

Input Output

```
2
1 1 4 Case #1: 5
1 2 2 Case #2: 6
```

In Case #1, suppose that the only vowel is *a* and the only consonant is *h*. Then the possible valid words of length 4 are: *aaaa*, *aaha*, *ahaa*, *haaa*, *haha*.

In Case #2 (which would not appear in Small dataset 1), suppose that the two vowels are *a* and *e* and the only consonant is *h*. Then the possible valid words of length 2 are: *aa*, *ae*, *ea*, *ee*, *ha*, *he*.