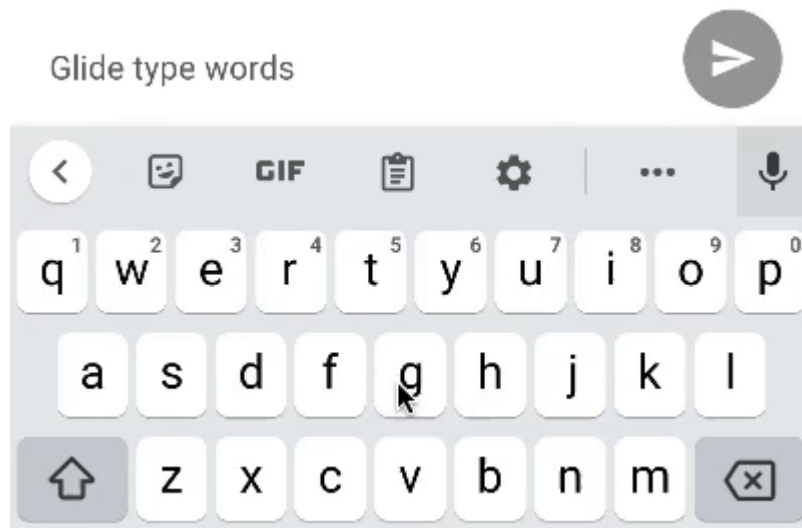


Touchbar Typing

Problem

Glide Typing task in [Crowdsource app](#) uses a new Google keyboard to type a word by sliding a finger across keys without lifting the finger, as shown in the animation below.



To make the Glide Typing task more challenging, instead of a normal keyboard, we have a special linear keyboard \mathbf{K} that has all the keys in one row.

Imagine that you want to type a word \mathbf{S} that is \mathbf{N} characters long. The linear keyboard \mathbf{K} has \mathbf{M} keys. It is guaranteed that the keys cover all characters in \mathbf{S} . However, some of the keys may be duplicates. In other words, for each character in \mathbf{S} , there is one or more keys in \mathbf{K} mapped to the character. Note that, all characters and keys are represented as integers.

You may start with your finger on any key. It takes 1 second to move your finger from a key to an adjacent key. Due to Glide Typing, there is no *pressing* a key. If the finger is currently at the key i which has character \mathbf{K}_i , and we want to type the character \mathbf{K}_j at index j , we will glide the finger from the key i to the key j , which takes $|j - i|$ seconds. If your finger is at key x , you can type character \mathbf{K}_x any number of times instantly. You need to type string \mathbf{S} character by character. Formally, you need to type \mathbf{S}_i before \mathbf{S}_{i+1} for each $1 \leq i \leq \mathbf{N} - 1$.

For example, suppose the word \mathbf{S} has characters: 1, 2, 2, 3, 4. You can start by keeping your finger on key with character 1 on the keyboard which is at index i . Then you glide your finger to key which has character 2 which is at index j . It would take $|j - i|$ seconds. In order to type character 2 two times in string \mathbf{S} , you can do that in no additional time as $|j - j| = 0$ seconds. Then you can continue to glide your finger to type the other characters in the word \mathbf{S} sequentially.

Can you calculate the minimal time needed to type the word?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, \mathbf{T} . \mathbf{T} test cases follow.

The first line of each test case contains one integer N : the length of the word S .
The second line of each test case contains N integers: each S_i is the character at the i -th index.
The third line of each test case contains one integer M : the length of the keyboard K .
The fourth line of each test case contains M integers: each K_i is the character at the i -th key.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing the minimal time needed to type the word. Case $\#x$: y , where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the minimal time needed to type S on the keyboard K .

Limits

Memory limit: 1 GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.

All characters in S appears at least once in K .

$1 \leq K_i \leq 2500$.

$1 \leq S_i \leq 2500$.

Test Set 1

Time limit: 20 seconds.

$1 \leq N \leq 100$.

$1 \leq M \leq 100$.

It is guaranteed that there are no duplicated keys in keyboard K .

Test Set 2

Time limit: 20 seconds.

$1 \leq N \leq 100$.

$1 \leq M \leq 100$.

Test Set 3

Time limit: 40 seconds.

$1 \leq N \leq 2500$.

$1 \leq M \leq 2500$.

Sample

Note: there are additional samples that are not run on submissions down below.

Sample Input

```
2
5
1 2 3 2 1
3
1 2 3
3
1 1 1
```

Sample Output

```
Case #1: 4
Case #2: 0
```

```
2
2 1
```

In Sample Case #1, we can take the following steps to type string **S** in minimum time.

- Start by keeping your finger on key **K₁** which has character 1. We have now typed the first character of the string **S**.
- In order to type the second character 2 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₂**. it takes $|2 - 1| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 1 to index 2.
- In order to type the third character 3 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₃**. it takes $|3 - 2| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 2 to index 3.
- In order to type the fourth character 2 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₂**. it takes $|2 - 3| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 3 to index 2.
- In order to type the fifth character 1 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₁**. it takes $|1 - 2| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 2 to index 1.
- We have typed all characters of the string **S** in a total of 4 seconds.

In Sample Case #2, we can take the following steps to type string **S** in minimum time.

- Start by keeping your finger on key **K₂** which has character 1. We have now typed the first character of the string **S**.
- As our finger is on key **K₂**, we can type the character 1 any number of times, without any additional time. Hence, we can type the second and third characters of the string **S**.
- We have typed all characters of the string **S** in a total of 0 seconds.

Additional Sample - Test Set 2

The following additional sample fits the limits of Test Set 2. It will not be run against your submitted solutions.

Sample Input

```
2
4
2 1 4 1
8
4 1 5 2 1 3 5 4
3
1 2 3
8
2 3 5 1 4 6 7 2
```

Sample Output

```
Case #1: 4
Case #2: 4
```

In Additional Sample Case #1, we can take the following steps to type string **S** in minimum time.

- Start by keeping your finger on key **K₄** which has character 2. We have now typed the first character of the string **S**.
- In order to type the second character 1 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₂**. it takes $|2 - 4| = 2$ additional seconds to glide the finger from index 4 to index 2.
- In order to type the third character 4 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₁**. it takes $|1 - 2| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 2 to index 1.
- In order to type the fourth character 1 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₂**. it takes $|2 - 1| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 1 to index 2.

- We have typed all characters of the string **S** in a total of 4 seconds.

In Additional Sample Case #2, we can take the following steps to type string **S** in minimum time.

- Start by keeping your finger on key **K₄** which has character 1. We have now typed the first character of the string **S**.
- In order to type the second character 2 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₁**. it takes $|1 - 4| = 3$ additional seconds to glide the finger from index 4 to index 1.
- In order to type the third character 3 of the string **S**, glide your finger to key **K₂**. it takes $|2 - 1| = 1$ additional second to glide the finger from index 1 to index 2.
- We have typed all characters of the string **S** in a total of 4 seconds.