# **Teach Me**

## **Problem**

Here at Google we love teaching new skills to each other! There are  $\bf N$  employees at Google, numbered from 1 to  $\bf N$ . There are a total of  $\bf S$  different skills, numbered from 1 to  $\bf S$ . Each employee knows up to 5 different skills.

The i-th employee can *mentor* the j-th employee if there is a skill that the i-th employee knows that the j-th employee does not know. How many ordered pairs (i, j) are there where the i-th employee can mentor the j-th employee?

# 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 gives the two integers **N** and **S**, which are the number of employees and the number of skills respectively.

The next  $\mathbf{N}$  lines describe the skills that each employee knows. The i-th of these lines begins with an integer  $\mathbf{C_i}$  which is the number of skills the i-th employee knows. Then,  $\mathbf{C_i}$  integers follow on the same line. The j-th of these integers is  $\mathbf{A_{ij}}$  indicating that the i-th employee knows the skill  $\mathbf{A_{ii}}$ .

# **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 ordered pairs (i, j) where the i-th employee can mentor the j-th employee.

## Limits

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Time limit: 40 seconds per test set. Memory limit: 1GB. 1 \le T \le 100. 1 \le S \le 1000. 1 \le C_i \le 5 for all i. 1 \le A_{ij} \le S for all i and j. 1 \le A_{ij} \ne A_{ik} for all 1 \ne k.
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Test set 1 (Visible)

 $2 \le N \le 500$ .

Test set 2 (Hidden)

 $2 \le \mathbf{N} \le 5 \times 10^4.$ 

# **Sample**

# Sample Input 2 4 100 4 80 90 100 5 1 90 1 80 3 80 90 100 3 30 4 10 11 12 13 4 10 11 12 13 5 25 26 27 28 29

# Sample Output Case #1: 7 Case #2: 4

### In Sample case #1:

- (1, 2) is a valid pair since employee 1 knows the skill 100 (also 5 and 80), while employee 2 does not.
- (1, 3) is a valid pair since employee 1 knows the skill 100 (also 5 and 90), while employee 3 does not.
- (1, 4) is a valid pair since employee 1 knows the skill 5, while employee 4 does not.
- (2, 3) is a valid pair since employee 2 knows the skill 90, while employee 3 does not.
- (3, 2) is a valid pair since employee 3 knows the skill 80, while employee 2 does not.
- (4, 2) is a valid pair since employee 4 knows the skill 100 (also 80), while employee 2
  does not.
- (4, 3) is a valid pair since employee 4 knows the skill 100 (also 90), while employee 3
  does not.

In total, there are 7 valid pairs, so the answer is 7.

### In Sample case #2:

- (1, 3) is a valid pair since employee 1 knows the skill 10 (also 11, 12 and 13), while employee 3 does not.
- (2, 3) is a valid pair since employee 2 knows the skill 10 (also 11, 12 and 13), while employee 3 does not.
- (3, 1) is a valid pair since employee 3 knows the skill 28 (also 25, 26, 27 and 29), while employee 1 does not.
- (3, 2) is a valid pair since employee 3 knows the skill 27 (also 25, 26, 28 and 29), while employee 2 does not.

In total, there are 4 valid pairs, so the answer is 4.