## **Stock Charts**

#### **Problem**

You're in the middle of writing your newspaper's end-of-year economics summary, and you've decided that you want to show a number of charts to demonstrate how different stocks have performed over the course of the last year. You've already decided that you want to show the price of **n** different stocks, all at the same **k** points of the year.

A *simple chart* of one stock's price would draw lines between the points  $(0, price_0)$ ,  $(1, price_1)$ , ...,  $(k-1, price_{k-1})$ , where price is the price of the stock at the *i*th point in time.

In order to save space, you have invented the concept of an *overlaid chart*. An overlaid chart is the combination of one or more simple charts, and shows the prices of multiple stocks (simply drawing a line for each one). In order to avoid confusion between the stocks shown in a chart, the lines in an overlaid chart may not cross or touch.

Given a list of *n* stocks' prices at each of *k* time points, determine the minimum number of overlaid charts you need to show all of the stocks' prices.

#### Input

The first line of input will contain a single integer **T**, the number of test cases. After this will follow **T** test cases on different lines, each of the form:

```
n k
price<sub>0,0</sub> price<sub>0,1</sub> ... price<sub>0,k-1</sub>
price<sub>1,0</sub> price<sub>1,1</sub> ... price<sub>1,k-1</sub>
...
price<sub>n-1,0</sub> price<sub>n-1,1</sub> ... price<sub>n-1,k-1</sub>
```

Where  $price_{i,j}$  is an integer, the price of the *i*th stock at time *j*.

### **Output**

For each test case, a single line containing "Case #X: Y", where X is the number of the test-case (1-indexed) and Y is the minimum number of overlaid charts needed to show the prices of all of the stocks.

#### Limits

```
Memory limit: 1 GB.

1 \le T \le 100

2 \le k \le 25

0 \le \text{price}_{i,i} \le 1000000
```

### **Small Input**

```
Time limit: 20 seconds. 1 \le n \le 16
```

## Large Input

Time limit: 30 seconds.  $1 \le n \le 100$ 

## Sample

### Sample Input 3 3 4 1 2 3 4 2 3 4 6 6 5 4 3 3 3 5 5 5 4 4 6 4 5 4 5 2 1 1 2 2 5 4 4 4 4 1

# Sample Output

Case #1: 2 Case #2: 3 Case #3: 2