# **Bike Tour**

### **Problem**

Li has planned a bike tour through the mountains of Switzerland. His tour consists of  $\bf N$  checkpoints, numbered from 1 to  $\bf N$  in the order he will visit them. The i-th checkpoint has a height of  $\bf H_i$ .

A checkpoint is a *peak* if:

- It is not the 1st checkpoint or the N-th checkpoint, and
- The height of the checkpoint is *strictly greater than* the checkpoint immediately before it and the checkpoint immediately after it.

Please help Li find out the number of peaks.

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow. Each test case begins with a line containing the integer N. The second line contains N integers. The i-th integer is  $H_i$ .

# **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 peaks in Li's bike tour.

### Limits

Time limit: 10 seconds. Memory limit: 1 GB.  $1 \le T \le 100$ .  $1 \le H_i \le 100$ .

### **Test Set 1**

 $3 \le N \le 5$ .

### **Test Set 2**

 $3 \le N \le 100$ .

# Sample

# Sample Input 4 3 10 20 14

# Sample Output

Case #1: 1 Case #2: 0

```
4
7 7 7 7
5
10 90 20 90 10
3
10 3 10
```

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Case #3: 2
Case #4: 0
```

- In sample case #1, the 2nd checkpoint is a peak.
- In sample case #2, there are no peaks.
- In sample case #3, the 2nd and 4th checkpoint are peaks.
- In sample case #4, there are no peaks.