

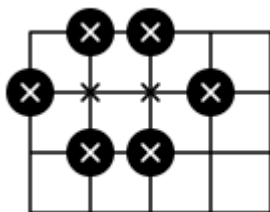
Enclosure

Problem

Your task in this problem is to find out the minimum number of stones needed to place on an N -by- M rectangular grid (N horizontal line segments and M vertical line segments) to enclose at least K intersection points. An intersection point is enclosed if either of the following conditions is true:

1. A stone is placed at the point.
2. Starting from the point, we cannot trace a path along grid lines to reach an empty point on the grid border through empty intersection points only.

For example, to enclose 8 points on a 4x5 grid, we need at least 6 stones. One of many valid stone layouts is shown below. Enclosed points are marked with an "x".



Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T . T lines follow. Each test case is a line of three integers: N M K .

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 minimum number of stones needed.

Limits

Memory limit: 1 GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.

$1 \leq N$.

$1 \leq M$.

$1 \leq K \leq N \times M$.

Small dataset

Time limit: 60 seconds.

$N \times M \leq 20$.

Large dataset

Time limit: 120 seconds.
 $N \times M \leq 1000$.

Sample

Sample Input

```
2
4 5 8
3 5 11
```

Sample Output

```
Case #1: 6
Case #2: 8
```