

# Shuffled Anagrams

## Problem

Let  $S$  be a string containing only letters of the English alphabet. An anagram of  $S$  is any string that contains exactly the same letters as  $S$  (with the same number of occurrences for each letter), but in a different order. For example, the word `kick` has anagrams such as `kcik` and `ckki`.

Now, let  $S[i]$  be the  $i$ -th letter in  $S$ . We say that an anagram of  $S$ ,  $A$ , is *shuffled* if and only if for all  $i$ ,  $S[i] \neq A[i]$ . So, for instance, `kcik` is not a shuffled anagram of `kick` as the first and fourth letters of both of them are the same. However, `ckki` would be considered a shuffled anagram of `kick`, as would `ikkc`.

Given an arbitrary string  $S$ , your task is to output any one shuffled anagram of  $S$ , or else print `IMPOSSIBLE` if this cannot be done.

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases,  $T$ .  $T$  test cases follow. Each test case consists of one line, a string of English letters.

## 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 a shuffled anagram of the string for that test case, or `IMPOSSIBLE` if no shuffled anagram exists for that string.

## Limits

Memory limit: 1 GB.

$1 \leq T \leq 100$ .

All input letters are lowercase English letters.

### Test Set 1

Time limit: 20 seconds.

$1 \leq \text{the length of } S \leq 8$ .

### Test Set 2

Time limit: 40 seconds.

$1 \leq \text{the length of } S \leq 10^4$ .

## Sample

Sample Input

Sample Output

```
2
start
jjj
```

```
Case #1: tarts
Case #2: IMPOSSIBLE
```

In test case #1, `tarts` is a shuffled anagram of `start` as none of the letters in each position of both strings match the other. Another possible solution is `trsta` (though you only need to provide one solution). However, in test case #2, there is no way of anagramming `jjj` to form a shuffled anagram, so `IMPOSSIBLE` is printed instead.