Won't sum? Must now

Problem

In 2016, it was shown that every positive integer can be written as the sum of three or fewer palindromic terms. For the purposes of this problem, a palindromic term is a string of digits (with no leading zeroes) that represents a positive integer and reads the same forward and backward.

Given a positive integer **S**, find K palindromic terms that sum to **S**, such that K is minimized.

Input

The first line of input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** lines follow, each containing a positive integer **S**.

Output

For each test case, output one line of the form Case #x: A_1 (if only one term is needed), Case #x: A_1 A_2 (if only two terms are needed), or Case #x: A_1 A_2 A_3 (if three terms are needed), where x is the case number (counting starting from 1), each A_i is a palindromic term (as described above), and the sum of the A_i s equals S.

Limits

Time limit: 20 seconds per test set.

Memory limit: 1GB.

 $1 \le T \le 100$.

Test set 1 (Visible)

 $1 \le S \le 10^{10}$.

Test set 2 (Hidden)

 $1 \le S \le 10^{40}$

Sample

Sample Input

3

198

1234567890

Sample Output

Case #1: 1 Case #2: 191 7

Case #3: 672787276 94449

561686165

In Sample Case #1, the input is already a palindrome.

In Sample Case #2, note that 99-99, for example, would also be an acceptable answer. Even though there are multiple instances of 99, they count as separate terms, so this solution uses the same number of terms as 191-7.

Also note that $191\ 07, 181\ 8\ 9, 0110\ 88, 101\ 97, 7.0\ 191.0$, and $-202\ 4$, for example, would not be acceptable answers.