**Problem F. Beers**

As a regular visitor to the local pub you have a special privilege offered to you by the bartender. You tell her how many beers you want to drink for the evening and she puts them on the bar in a row next to each other. You can choose a sequence of at least two adjacent beers of the same brand that you receive instantly. You still do not pay for them. The bartender then moves the other beers to fill the empty space left. You choose a new sequence of beers and this repeats until all beers are gone. This is the perfect situation for you, as in this case all beers will be for free. This is not always possible. Sometimes the bartender selects and arranges the brands of beer so that you cannot win. On other occasions after a certain amount of beer your head becomes dizzy and you screw by choosing the wrong sequence of beers. In those cases you have to pay double for all beers including those you have not drunk.

Let's look at an example with 9 beers of 3 different brands the initial arrangement of which is **ALLABBALA**. For simplicity, each brand of beer is represented by a different capital letter. On the first move you can choose between **LL** and **BB**. If you choose **BB**, the sequence **ALLAALA** remains. Then you can choose between **LL** and **AA**. If you choose **AA**, **ALLLA** remains, then you take **LLL** and finally **AA**, which is a winning sequence for you. If your second choice were **LL**, then the rest will be **AAALA** and you can take only **AAA**, leaving you with **LA**, i.e. you lose the game. In fact, your first choice proved decisive, because even if you had chosen **LL**, you wouldn’t have won. Removing **LL** would leave you with **AABBALA**, which eventually would always boil down to **LA**, and you’d lose the game.

**Input**

Each case of the standard input is specified by a single line. Each line contains a string of capital letters, describing the initial sequence of beers. Each string has at least one but no more than 200 characters.

**Output**

For each test case output on a separate line of standard output "*Case #****x***: ***answer***", where ***x*** is the number of consecutive test, and ***answer*** is "*yes*" or "*no*", depending on whether it is possible to drink all the beers for free or pay double for them.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| ALLABBALA  ABRACADABRA  ALA  LALLA  B  LABALA  ABBA  BABA | Case #1: yes  Case #2: no  Case #3: no  Case #4: no  Case #5: no  Case #6: no  Case #7: yes  Case #8: no |