

## 1333 – Grid Coloring

You have to color an  $M \times N$  two dimensional grid. You will be provided  $K$  different colors for this. You will also be provided a list of  $B$  blocked cells of this grid. You cannot color these blocked cells.

A cell can be described as  $(x, y)$ , which points to the  $y^{\text{th}}$  cell from the left of the  $x^{\text{th}}$  row from the top.

While coloring the grid, you have to follow these rules -

1. You have to color each cell which is not blocked.
2. You cannot color a blocked cell.
3. You can choose exactly one color from  $K$  given colors to color a cell.
4. No two vertically adjacent cells can have the same color, i.e. cell  $(x, y)$  and cell  $(x + 1, y)$  shouldn't contain the same color.

You have to calculate the number of ways you can color this grid obeying all the rules provided.

### Input

Input starts with an integer  $T$  ( $\leq 600$ ), denoting the number of test cases.

Each test case starts with a line containing four integers  $M N K B$  ( $1 \leq M, N, K \leq 10^6$ ,  $0 \leq B \leq 500$ ). Each of the next  $B$  lines will contain two integers  $x$  and  $y$  ( $1 \leq x \leq M$ ,  $1 \leq y \leq N$ ), the row and column number of a blocked cell. Each of these  $B$  lines will contain distinct cells.

### Output

For each case, print the case number and the number of ways to color the grid modulo  $10^9$ .

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
3 3 3 3 0 3 4 4 2 3 1 3 3 2 2 5 2 1 2 2 2	Case 1: 1728 Case 2: 186624 Case 3: 20