







# Problem F Double Swords

Last night, Kingdom of Light was attacked by Kingdom of Dark! The queen of Kingdom of Light, Queen Ar, was captured and locked inside a dark and creepy castle. The king of Kingdom of Light, King Ash, wants to save the queen.

The castle is guarded by N dragons, conveniently numbered from 1 to N. To save Queen Ar, King Ash must kill all the dragons. The kingdom's oracle said that in order to kill the i<sup>th</sup> dragon, King Ash has to slay it with exactly two swords, one in each hand: one sword of length  $A_i$  units, and another sword of length between  $B_i$  and  $C_i$ , inclusive. King Ash can carry unlimited number of swords, and each sword can be used multiple times.

The number of blacksmiths in the kingdom is limited, so it is important to make as few swords as possible. Besides, making swords is expensive and takes much time. Determine the minimum number of swords the kingdom has to make so that King Ash can save Queen Ar!

### Input

The first line of input contains an integer T ( $T \le 20$ ) denoting the number of cases. Each case begins with an integer N ( $1 \le N \le 100,000$ ) denoting the number of dragons which have to be killed. The next N lines each contains three integers:  $A_i$ ,  $B_i$ , and  $C_i$  ( $1 \le A_i \le 1,000,000$ ;  $1 \le B_i \le C_i \le 1,000,000$ ) denoting the swords' length needed to kill the i<sup>th</sup> dragon as described in the above problem statement.

#### **Output**

For each case, output "Case #X: Y", where X is the case number starts from 1 and Y is the minimum number of swords the kingdom has to make and carry in order to defeat all the dragons and save Queen Ar.

Warning: large input/output data, be careful with certain input-output routines.

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
4 1 7 6 8 3 3 5 10 6 11 15 3 13 15 4 1 10 20 3 50 60 2 30 40 4 70 80 2 5 100 200 150 1000 2000	Case #1: 2 Case #2: 3 Case #3: 8 Case #4: 3









## Explanation for 1st sample case

The kingdom has to make two swords in order to defeat one dragon.

# Explanation for 2<sup>nd</sup> sample case

All the dragons can be defeated by three swords, for example, with lengths of: 3, 6, and 15.

- The fist dragon can be defeated by swords of length 3 and 6.
- The second dragon can be defeated by swords of length 6 and 15.
- The third dragon can be defeated by swords of length 3 and 15.

There also exists other combination of three swords.