Bi-peak Number

**Description**

A peak number is defined as continuous digits {D0, D1 … Dn-1} (D0 > 0 and n >= 3), which exist Dm (0 < m < n - 1) satisfied Di-1 < Di (0 < i <= m) and Di > Di+1 (m <= i < n - 1).

A number is called bi-peak if it is a concatenation of two peak numbers.



The score of a number is the sum of all digits. Love8909 is crazy about bi-peak numbers. Please help him to calculate the MAXIMUM score of the Bi-peak Number in the closed interval [A, B].

**Input**

The first line of the input is an integer T (T <= 1000), which stands for the number of test cases you need to solve.

Each case consists of two integers “A B” (without quotes) (0 <= A <= B < 2^64) in a single line.

**Output**

For the kth case, output “Case k: v” in a single line where v is the maximum score. If no bi-peak number exists, output 0.

**Sample Input:**

3

12121 12121

120010 120010

121121 121121

**Sample Output**

Case 1: 0

Case 2: 0

Case 3: 8