

## 11167 Monkeys in the Emei Mountain

Xuexue is a pretty monkey living in the Emei mountain. She is extremely thirsty during time 2 and time 9 everyday, so she must drink 2 units water during this period. She may drink water more than once, as long as the total amount of water she drinks is exactly 2 - she never drinks more than she needs. Xuexue drinks 1 unit water in one time unit, so she may drinks from time 2 to time 4, or from 3 to 5, ..., or from 7 to 9, or even drinks twice: first from 2 to 3, then from 8 to 9. But she can't drink from 1 to 3 since she's not thirsty at time 1, and she can't drink from 8 to 10, since she must finish at time 9.

There are many monkeys like Xuexue: we use a triple  $(v, a, b)$  to describe a monkey who is thirsty during time  $a$  and  $b$ , and must drink exactly  $v$  units of water during that period. Every monkey drinks at the same speed (i.e. one unit water per unit time).

Unfortunately, people keep on doing something bad on the environment in Emei Mountain. Eventually, there are only *one* unpolluted places for monkeys to drink. Further more, the place is so small that at most  $m$  monkeys can drink water together. Monkeys like to help each other, so they want to find a way to satisfy all the monkeys' need. Could you help them?

### Input

The input consists of several test cases. Each case contains two integers  $n$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100, 1 \leq m \leq 5$ ), followed by  $n$  lines of three integer numbers  $(v, a, b)$ , where  $0 \leq v, a, b \leq 50,000, a < b, v \leq b - a$ . The last test case is followed by a single zero, which should not be processed. There are at most 50 test cases.

### Output

For each test case, print the case number and whether there is a solution. If there is a solution, the following  $n$  lines describe the solution: one monkey on a separate line. The first number  $k$  means the monkey drinks water for  $k$  times. The following  $k$  pairs  $(a_i, b_i)$  means the monkey drinks from  $a_i$  to  $b_i$  ( $a_i < b_i$ ). The pairs should be sorted in ascending order, and  $a_i$  should not be equal to  $a_{i+1}$  for  $1 \leq i \leq k - 1$  (otherwise these two drinking periods could be combined). If more than one solution exists, any one is acceptable. Note that there should be exactly one space between  $k$  and pairs  $(a_i, b_i)$ , but no space within each pair.

### Sample Input

```
3 1
2 2 9
2 3 5
3 5 8
2 1
4 5 9
4 8 12
5 2
2 1 3
2 3 5
2 5 7
2 1 7
```

4 2 6  
0

### Sample Output

Case 1: Yes  
2 (2,3) (8,9)  
1 (3,5)  
1 (5,8)  
Case 2: No  
Case 3: Yes  
1 (1,3)  
1 (3,5)  
1 (5,7)  
2 (1,2) (6,7)  
1 (2,6)