

# Problem

## B

## Sum of Product

**Time limit: 1 second**

Given  $n$ , there can be  $n!$  circular arrangement of the numbers  $0$  to  $n-1$ .  
Let's represent every permutation as  $P_1 P_2 P_3 \dots P_n$ !

$SOP(P_k)$  = sum of product of every two contiguous numbers in  $P_k$ .

Consider an example where  $n = 4$  and  $P_k = (1\ 3\ 2\ 0)$ ,  
therefore  $SOP(P_k) = 1*3 + 3*2 + 2*0 + 0*1 = 9$ .

You have to find out the number of distinct values of  $SOP(P_k)$  for  $k = 1$  to  $n!$ .

For  $n = 3$ ,

$P_k$	Permutation	$SOP(P_k)$
$P_1$	0 1 2	2
$P_2$	0 2 1	2
$P_3$	1 0 2	2
$P_4$	1 2 0	2
$P_5$	2 0 1	2
$P_6$	2 1 0	2

So, for  $n = 3$ , there is only 1 distinct value of  $SOP(P_k)$ .

## Input

There will be multiple test cases. Each case consists of a line containing a positive integer  $n$  ( $1 < n \leq 20$ ). The last line of input file contains a single 0 that doesn't need to be processed. The total number of test cases will be at most 30.

## Output

For each case, output the case number followed by the number of distinct SOPs.

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
3	Case #1: 1
4	Case #2: 3
6	Case #3: 21
0	

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**Next Generation Contest 2**