

## 1024 – Eid

In a strange planet there are  $n$  races. They are completely different as well as their food habits. Each race has a food-eating period. That means the  $i^{\text{th}}$  race eats after every  $x_i$  **de-sec** (de-sec is the unit they use for counting time and it is used for both singular and plural). And at that particular de-sec they pass the whole day eating.

The planet declared the de-sec as 'Eid' in which all the races eat together.

Now given the eating period for every race you have to find the number of de-sec between two consecutive Eids.

### Input

Input starts with an integer  $T$  ( $\leq 225$ ), denoting the number of test cases.

Each case of input will contain an integer  $n$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 1000$ ) in a single line. The next line will contain  $n$  integers separated by spaces. The  $i^{\text{th}}$  integer of this line will denote the eating period for the  $i^{\text{th}}$  race. These integers will be between 1 and 10000.

### Output

For each case of input you should print a line containing the case number and the number of de-sec between two consecutive Eids. Check the sample input and output for more details. The result can be big. So, use big integer calculations.

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
2	Case 1: 20
3	Case 2: 60
2 20 10	
4	
5 6 30 60	