kickstart 2017
A Code Jam Competition

Practice Mode

Problem A. **Country Leader**

Kickstart Practice Round 2017

A. Country Leader

B. Vote

C. Sherlock and Parentheses

Questions asked 1

Submissions	
Country Leader	
4pt	Not attempted **366/497 users** correct (74%)
7pt	Not attempted **279/360 users** correct (78%)
Vote	
5pt	Not attempted **227/304 users** correct (75%)
8pt	Not attempted **165/214 users** correct (77%)
Sherlock and Parentheses	
4pt	Not attempted **257/277 users** correct (93%)
7pt	Not attempted **220/256 users** correct (86%)

Top Scores	
yashLadha	35
praran26	35
achaitanyasai	35
xhaler	35
iharsh234	35
Rajnikanth	35
sokokaleb	35
adtac	35
eon204	35
Irving.CL	35

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the Quick-Start Guide to get started.

Small input
4 points

Download A-small-practice.in

your output file: [Choose file] No file chosen

source file(s): not needed for the practice contest

[Submit file] [Hide]

Large input
7 points

Download A-large-practice.in

your output file: [Choose file] No file chosen

source file(s): not needed for the practice contest

[Submit file] [Hide]

Problem

The Constitution of a certain country states that the leader is the person with the name containing the greatest number of different alphabet letters. (The country uses the uppercase English alphabet from A through Z.) For example, the name `GOOGLE` has four different alphabet letters: E, G, L, and O. The name `APAC CODE JAM` has eight different letters. If the country only consists of these 2 persons, `APAC CODE JAM` would be the leader.

If there is a tie, the person whose name comes earliest in alphabetical order is the leader.

Given a list of names of the citizens of the country, can you determine who the leader is?

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each test case starts with a line with an interger **N**, the number of people in the country. Then **N** lines follow. The i-th line represents the name of the i-th person. Each name contains at most 20 characters and contains at least one alphabet letter.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing `Case #x: y`, where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the name of the leader.

Limits

$1 \le T \le 100$.
$1 \le N \le 100$.

Small dataset

Each name consists of at most 20 characters and only consists of the uppercase English letters A through Z.

Large dataset

Each name consists of at most 20 characters and only consists of the uppercase English letters A through Z and ' '(space).
All names start and end with alphabet letters.

Sample

```
Input          Output

2              Case #1: JOHNSON
3              Case #2: A AB C
ADAM
BOB
JOHNSON
2
A AB C
DEF
```

In sample case #1, JOHNSON contains 5 different alphabet letters('H', 'J', 'N', 'O', 'S'), so he is the leader.

Sample case #2 would only appear in Large data set. The name DEF contains 3 different alphabet letters, the name A AB C also contains 3 different alphabet letters. A AB C comes alphabetically earlier so he is the leader.

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