Problem A2: Consistency - Chapter 2

17 points

Note: This problem shares similarities with A1:Chapter 1. The solution to either chapter may help with solving the other, so please consider reading both first.

Connie received a string *S* for her birthday, consisting entirely of uppercase letters (each between "A" and "Z", inclusive).

However, Connie really only likes nice, consistent strings. She considers a string to be consistent if and only if all of its letters are the same.

Each second, Connie may choose one letter in *S* and replace it with a different letter. **There are** *K* **different types of replacements she may make, with the** *i* **th one involving choosing letter** *Ai* **anywhere in** *S* **and replacing it with letter** *Bi*. No type of replacement (ordered pair of Ai and Bi) is given twice. There is no limit on how many times she may end up using each type of replacement. If a letter appears multiple times in *S*, she may only replace a single occurrence per second.

Help her determine the minimum number of seconds required to change S into any consistent string. Note that S might already be consistent, in which case o seconds would be required.

Constraints

```
1 \le T \le 40

1 \le |S| \le 100

1 \le K \le 300

"A" \le Si, Ai, Bi \le "Z"

Ai \ne Bi
```

The sum of |S| across all test cases is at most 4,500.

Input

Input begins with an integer T, the number of birthdays Connie has had. For each birthday, there is a single line containing the string S, then another line containing the integer K, then K more lines, the ith of which contains the two characters Ai and Bi.

Output

For the ith string, print a line containing "Case #i: " followed by the minimum number of seconds required to change S into any consistent string.

Sample Explanation

In the first case, Connie could replace the second and third letters ("B" and "C") each with "A", yielding the string "AAA" in 2 seconds.

In the second case, Connie cannot apply either available type of replacement to "ABC", meaning that she cannot change it into a consistent string.

In the third case, "F" is already consistent.

In the fourth case, Connie could replace the first, third, and fifth letters ("B", "N", and "N") each with "A", yielding the string "AAAAAA" in 3 seconds.

In the sixth case, Connie could change "FOXEN" into the string "WWWWW" in 8 seconds. Note that she may apply a sequence of multiple replacements to any of the letters in S.

Sample Input:

7

ABC

2

BA

CA

ABC

2

AB

AC

F

0

BANANA

4

AB

AN

BA NA

FBHC

4

FB

BF

НС

СН

FOXEN

8

NI

OE

NX

EW

OI

FE FN

XW

CONSISTENCY

26

AB

BC

CD

DE

EF

FG

GH

HI

IJ

JK

KL

LM

MN

NO

OP

PQ

QR

RS

ST

TU

UV

VW

WX

XY YZ

ZA

Sample Output

Case #1: 2

Case #2: -1

Case #3: 0

Case #4: 3

Case #5: -1

Case #6: 8

Case #7: 100