

Round 1A 2010

[A. Rotate](#)[B. Make it Smooth](#)**C. Number Game**[Contest Analysis](#)[Questions asked](#) 1

Submissions

Rotate

11pt Not attempted
2076/2436 users
correct (85%)12pt Not attempted
1855/2071 users
correct (90%)

Make it Smooth

12pt Not attempted
509/954 users
correct (53%)24pt Not attempted
319/482 users
correct (66%)

Number Game

16pt Not attempted
680/1091 users
correct (62%)25pt Not attempted
244/450 users
correct (54%)

Top Scores

rng..58	100
peter50216	100
cgy4ever	100
rem	100
XiaoZiqian	100
qizichao	100
exod40	100
GarnetCrow	100
hos.lyric	100
ACRush	100

Problem C. Number Game

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
16 points

Solve C-small

Large input
25 points

Solve C-large

Problem

Arya and Bran are playing a game. Initially, two positive integers **A** and **B** are written on a blackboard. The players take turns, starting with Arya. On his or her turn, a player can replace **A** with **A - k*B** for any positive integer **k**, or replace **B** with **B - k*A** for any positive integer **k**. The first person to make one of the numbers drop to zero or below loses.

For example, if the numbers are initially (12, 51), the game might progress as follows:

- Arya replaces 51 with $51 - 3 \cdot 12 = 15$, leaving (12, 15) on the blackboard.
- Bran replaces 15 with $15 - 1 \cdot 12 = 3$, leaving (12, 3) on the blackboard.
- Arya replaces 12 with $12 - 3 \cdot 3 = 3$, leaving (3, 3) on the blackboard.
- Bran replaces one 3 with $3 - 1 \cdot 3 = 0$, and loses.

We will say **(A, B)** is a *winning* position if Arya can always win a game that starts with **(A, B)** on the blackboard, no matter what Bran does.

Given four integers **A₁**, **A₂**, **B₁**, **B₂**, count how many winning positions **(A, B)** there are with **A₁ ≤ A ≤ A₂** and **B₁ ≤ B ≤ B₂**.

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow, one per line. Each line contains the four integers **A₁**, **A₂**, **B₁**, **B₂**, separated by spaces.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the case number (starting from 1), and y is the number of winning positions **(A, B)** with **A₁ ≤ A ≤ A₂** and **B₁ ≤ B ≤ B₂**.

Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 100$.
 $1 \leq A_1 \leq A_2 \leq 1,000,000$.
 $1 \leq B_1 \leq B_2 \leq 1,000,000$.

Small dataset

A₂ - A₁ ≤ 30.
B₂ - B₁ ≤ 30.

Large dataset

A₂ - A₁ ≤ 999,999.
B₂ - B₁ ≤ 999,999.

No additional constraints.

Sample

Input	Output
3	Case #1: 0
5 5 8 8	Case #2: 1
11 11 2 2	Case #3: 20
1 6 1 6	

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