

## Submissions

## Hedgemony

10pt Not attempted  
27/32 users correct  
(84%)

14pt Not attempted  
27/27 users correct  
(100%)

## Baby Height

26pt Not attempted  
15/21 users correct  
(71%)

## Ocean View

15pt Not attempted  
13/15 users correct  
(87%)

35pt Not attempted  
1/13 users correct  
(8%)

## Top Scores

oierw	100
wtdoor	65
Jim.UW	65
jose.nim	65
MisterBrainley	65
RedDenver	65
StephenNi	65
CFDNick	65
macksold	65
Lithero	65

**Problem B. Baby Height**

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  
26 points

Solve B-small

## Problem

Every parent wants to know how tall their child will grow. Dr. Spaceman's algorithm, which we describe below Accurately calculates, with errors very low, Adult height of any child, with just genetics, yo!

Take the mother's height and add it to the father's height. For a girl, subtract five inches; this I will highlight. For a boy, you add five inches, or it won't be right. Then divide by two, and get your target in plain sight.

Dr. Spaceman is convinced that target is precise. Plus or minus four, in inches, truly will suffice. When a parent asks the question, looking for advice, Dr. Spaceman's answer is this range, and it's concise.

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** lines follow. Each line contains a letter ('B' for boy, 'G' for girl), followed by space, followed by the mother's height, followed by another space, followed by the father's height. Each height is given as a positive integer number of feet, followed by an apostrophe, followed by a non-negative integer number of inches, followed by a double quote.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: **A** to **B**", where x is the case number (starting from 1), **A** is the smallest and **B** is the largest baby height, according to Dr. Spaceman's algorithm. If the algorithm produces a range whose endpoints fall on fractional inches, your program should shrink the range until both endpoints can be expressed in whole inches.

## Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 6000$ .

Each integer in the input denoting feet will be at least 1 and at most 9.

Each integer in the input denoting inches will be at least 0 and at most 11.

## Sample

Input	Output
4	Case #1: 5'11" to 6'7"
B 5'11" 6'2"	Case #2: 5'6" to 6'2"
G 5'11" 6'2"	Case #3: 3'3" to 3'10"
B 3'4" 3'4"	Case #4: 0'6" to 1'2"
G 1'1" 1'0"	

## Note

Make sure to output the heights using exactly the right format -- no spaces, one apostrophe, one double quote, correct letter case, and inches only between 0 and 11 inclusive.

