Problem A. Sudoku Checker

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 5 points	Solve A-small
Large input 9 points	Solve A-large

Problem

Sudoku is a popular single player game. The objective is to fill a 9x9 matrix with digits so that each column, each row, and all 9 non-overlapping 3x3 sub-matrices contain all of the digits from 1 through 9. Each 9x9 matrix is partially completed at the start of game play and typically has a unique solution.

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

5	3	4	6	7	8	9	1	2
6	7	2	1	9	5	3	4	8
1	9	8	3	4	2	5	6	7
8	5	9	7	6	1	4	2	3
4	2	6	8	5	3	7	9	1
7	1	3	9	2	4	8	5	6
9	6	1	5	3	7	2	8	4
2	8	7	4	1	9	6	3	5
3	4	5	2	8	6	1	7	9

Given a completed $\mathbf{N^2}$x$\mathbf{N^2}$ Sudoku matrix, your task is to determine whether it is a *valid* solution. A *valid* solution must satisfy the following criteria:

- Each row contains each number from **1** to $\mathbf{N^2}$, once each.
- Each column contains each number from **1** to $\mathbf{N^2}$, once each.
- Divide the $\mathbf{N^2}$x$\mathbf{N^2}$ matrix into $\mathbf{N^2}$ non-overlapping **N**x**N** sub-matrices. Each sub-matrix contains each number from **1** to $\mathbf{N^2}$, once each.

You don't need to worry about the uniqueness of the problem. Just check if the given matrix is a valid solution.

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. Each test case starts with an integer **N**. The next $\mathbf{N^2}$ lines describe a completed Sudoku solution, with each line contains exactly $\mathbf{N^2}$ integers. All input integers are positive and less than 1000.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the case number (starting from 1) and y is "Yes" (quotes for clarity only) if it is a valid solution, or "No" (quotes for clarity only) if it is invalid. Note that the judge is case-sensitive, so answers of "yes" and "no" will not be accepted.

Limits

$1 \le \mathbf{T} \le 100$.

Small dataset

N = 3.

Large dataset

3 ≤ **N** ≤ 6.

Sample

Input	Output
3 3 5 3 4 6 7 8 9 1 2 6 7 2 1 9 5 3 4 8 1 9 8 3 4 2 5 6 7 8 5 9 7 6 1 4 2 3 4 2 6 8 5 3 7 9 1 7 1 3 9 2 4 8 5 6 9 6 1 5 3 7 2 8 4 2 8 7 4 1 9 6 3 5 3 4 5 2 8 6 1 7 9 3 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 3 5 3 4 6 7 8 9 1 2 6 7 2 1 9 5 3 4 8 1 9 8 3 4 2 5 6 7 8 5 9 7 6 1 4 2 3 4 2 6 8 999 3 7 9 1 7 1 3 9 2 4 8 5 6 9 6 1 5 3 7 2 8 4 2 8 7 4 1 9 6 3 5 3 4 5 2 8 6 1 7 9	Case #1: Yes Case #2: No Case #3: No