Kickstart Practice Round 2017

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

Problem A. Country Leader

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	Solve A-small
Large input 7 points	Solve A-large

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

$1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 100$.
$1 \leq \mathbf{N} \leq 100$.

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

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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