# Problem F <br> <br> Sign of a Matrix 

 <br> <br> Sign of a Matrix}

Input: Standard Input
Output: Standard Output
You have a $\mathbf{n} \times \mathbf{n}$ zero matrix. In each operation, you can add one (or minus 1) to every element of a whole row, or add one (or minus 1) to every element of a whole column. Given the target signs of every element of the matrix, how many operations are needed?

## Input



There will be at most 100 test cases. Each test case begins with a line containing a single integer $\mathbf{n}(2 \leq \mathbf{n} \leq 100)$, followed by $\mathbf{n}$ lines of $\mathbf{n}$ characters in each line. Each character is one of,+- or $\mathbf{0}$, corresponding to positive, negative and zero, respectively.

## Output

For each test case, print the case number and the minimum number of operations needed. If the target cannot be reached, print -1 .

## Sample Input

Output for Sample Input

| 4 | Case 1: 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0+00$ | Case 2: -1 |
| -++- |  |
| $0+00$ |  |
| $0+00$ |  |
| 2 |  |
| +0 |  |
| 00 |  |
| -1 |  |

## Sample elaboration:

For the first sample input, target can be achieved by 3 moves only. By increasing the second column twice and decreasing the second row once. Which will convert the initial matrix to the following-

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
0 & +2 & 0 & 0 \\
-1 & +1 & -1 & -1 \\
0 & +2 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & +2 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
$$

Which is the target matrix.

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