

**B****Binary Substring**

Binary string of an integer is the string representation of it in binary without any leading zero. For example binary string of 5 is “101” where binary string of 13 is “1101”.

A substring is any contiguous portion of a string. For example “01” is a substring of “1011” but “00” and “111” are not.

Given **A**, **B** and **P**. Find the smallest integer **S** such that **P** is a binary substring of **S** and  $A \leq S$  and  $S \leq B$ .  $1 \leq A, B, P \leq 10^{15}$  and  $A \leq B$ .

For example,  $A = 9$ ,  $B = 20$ ,  $P = 5$  (“101”). 10 (“1010”) is the smallest number in that range containing **P** as a substring.

**Input**

Input starts with an integer  $T \leq 1000$ , denoting the number of test cases followed by **T** test cases. Each of the following **T** lines will contain three space separated integers **A**, **B** and **P**.

**Output**

For each case, print a line of the form **Case <x>: <S>**, where **x** is the case number and **S** is the number (in decimal). If there is no valid **S**, then output “NONE”(quotes for clarity).

Sample Input	Sample Output
4	Case 1: 10
10 20 5	Case 2: 18
10 100 9	Case 3: 7
1 1000 7	Case 4: NONE
10 20 21	

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