## D Distinct Substrings 2

Given a string $\mathbf{S}$ and an integer $\mathbf{K}$, another string $\mathbf{T}$ is obtained by concatenating $\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{K}$ times. How many distinct substrings are there in the string $\mathbf{T}$ ?

For example, when $\mathbf{S}=$ "ab", $\mathbf{K}=2$ : $\mathbf{T}=$ "abab" and there are $\mathbf{7}$ distinct substrings in the string $\mathbf{T}$ and they are: "a","b", "ab", " ba", "aba", "bab" and "abab".

## Input

First line of input contains an integer $\mathbf{T}(<\mathbf{1 0 1})$ which is the number of test cases. Each of the following $\mathbf{T}$ lines contain a string $\mathbf{S}$ and an integer $\mathbf{K}(\mathbf{2} \leq \mathbf{K} \leq \mathbf{1 0} \mathbf{9})$. The length of $\mathbf{S}$ is at most 50000 and it consists of lowercase letters only and the string is non-empty.

## Output

For each test case, output the case number followed by the number of distinct substrings. The input will be such that the result will always fit into a 64-bit signed integer number.

| Sample Input | Output for Sample Input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Case 1: 11 |
| ab 3 | Case 2: 42 |
| abc 5 |  |
| aba 4 | Case 3: 32 |

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