Don't you think **162456723** very special? Look at the picture below if you are unable to find its speciality. (a|b means b is divisible by a)

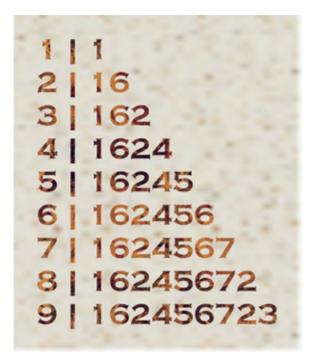


Figure: Super Numbers

Given $n, m \ (0 < n < m < 30)$, you are to find a m-digit positive integer X such that for every $i \ (n \le i \le m)$, the first i digits of X is a multiple of i. If more than one such X exists, you should output the lexicographically smallest one. Note that the first digit of X should **not** be 0.

Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer t ($1 \le t \le 15$), the number of test cases followed. For each case, two integers n and m are separated by a single space.

Output

For each test case, print the case number and X. If no such number, print '-1'.

Sample Input

2

1 10

3 29

Sample Output

Case 1: 1020005640

Case 2: -1