In this problem you are given a square maze of dimension $N$ with $N * N$ blocks. Each block is numbered as follows:

| $N-1,0$ | $N-1,1$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $N-1, N-1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 2,0 | 2,1 | 2,2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,2 | $\ldots$ | $0, N-1$ |

The maze has only one entry which is at $(0,0)$ and only one exit which is at ( $N-1, N-1$ ). From each block you can move in four directions ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{W}, \mathrm{S}$ ) and the cost is 1 for each movement among the maze but collecting treasure does not require any cost. Some blocks contain treasures that you will have to collect. Suppose there are $T$ treasures in the maze and you have to collect at least $S(S \leq T)$ treasures from them. In this problem, you are requested to find an optimal way from starting location to ending location and take at least $S$ treasures from the maze. Remember that, you can visit a block more than once if you want.

## Input

The first line of the input contains three integers $N(N \leq 30), T(T \leq 30)$ and $S(S \leq 10$ and $S \leq T)$ describing the dimension of the maze, number of treasures in the maze and number of treasures that you can take. After that, there are $T$ lines. Each line contains two numbers representing the position of the treasure in the maze. The input may contain multiple test cases and ends with three zeros for $N, T$ and $S$.

## Output

Each test case produces one line of output. This line should contain the output serial no as shown in the sample output and a number representing the minimum cost which is required to collect the treasures.

## Sample Input

444
20
21
22
02
442
20
21
22
02
000

## Sample Output

Case 1: 10
Case 2: 6

