A generalization of the factorials gives us multifactorials:

$$\begin{split} n! &= n*(n-1)*(n-2)*(n-3)\dots \\ n!! &= n*(n-2)*(n-4)*(n-6)\dots \\ n!!! &= n*(n-3)*(n-6)*(n-9)\dots \end{split}$$

In general (there are k marks '!'):

 $n!!\ldots! = n * (n-k) * (n-2k)\ldots(n \mod k), \text{ if } k \text{ doesn't divide } n, \\ n!!\ldots! = n * (n-k) * (n-2k)\ldots k, \text{ if } k \text{ divides } n$ 

It this problem you are given a multifactorial, and you have to find the number of different dividers it has.

## Input

The first line contains integer N ( $0 < N \le 500$ ), it is number of tests. Each of the next N lines contains a multifactorial. Integer part of multifactorial is less or equal to 1000 and there are no more then 20 characters '!'.

## Output

For each test case print line formatted like this: 'Case i: a'. Where i is a test number, and a is the number of dividers in multifactorial. If number of dividers exceed  $10^{18}$  print 'Infinity' (see examples).

## Sample Input

3 5! 13!! 230!

## **Sample Output**

Case 1: 16 Case 2: 64 Case 3: Infinity