The Fibonacci word sequence of bit strings is defined as:

$$
F(n)= \begin{cases}0 & \text { if } n=0 \\ 1 & \text { if } n=1 \\ F(n-1)+F(n-2) & \text { if } n \geq 2\end{cases}
$$

Here + denotes concatenation of strings. The first few elements are:

| $n$ | $F(n)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 101 |
| 4 | 10110 |
| 5 | 10110101 |
| 6 | 1011010110110 |
| 7 | 101101011011010110101 |
| 8 | 1011010110110101101011011010110110 |
| 9 | 1011010110110101101011011010110110101101011011010110101 |

Given a bit pattern $p$ and a number $n$, how often does $p$ occur in $F(n)$ ?

## Input

The first line of each test case contains the integer $n(0 \leq n \leq 100)$. The second line contains the bit pattern $p$. The pattern $p$ is nonempty and has a length of at most 100000 characters.

## Output

For each test case, display its case number followed by the number of occurrences of the bit pattern $p$ in $F(n)$. Occurrences may overlap. The number of occurrences will be less than $2^{63}$.

## Sample Input

## 6

10
7
10
6
01
6
101
96
10110101101101

## Sample Output

Case 1: 5
Case 2: 8
Case 3: 4
Case 4: 4
Case 5: 7540113804746346428

