Matrissor is a special kind of processor which can multiply a sequence of matrices in quick time. It has certain capacity $K$ which means the maximum number of computations (multiplications here) it can perform at one step. For example if $K$ is 1000 , then it can multiply 2 matrices of $10 \times 10$ dimension. But it cannot multiply a $(10 \times 11)$ matrix and another $(11 \times 10)$ matrix which require 1100 multiplications. There is a limitation of matrissor. It cannot multiply a sequence of matrices optimally. If it is to multiply $m$ matrices, it processes first $(m-1)$ matrices first and then multiples the resultant matrix with $m$ th matrix.

Your task is to multiply a sequence of matrices optimally using the matrissor with capacity $K$. Here optimality depends on one criterion. You have to use the matrissor minimum number of times. Say you have 4 matrices available - $M_{1}(10 \times 1), M_{2}(1 \times 10), M_{3}(10 \times 1)$ and $M_{4}(1 \times 10)$. Now if you use a 100 capacity matrissor, then you can multiply $M_{2}, M_{3}$ and $M_{4}$ in one step and in last step you can multiply $M_{1},\left(M_{2}, M_{3}, M_{4}\right)$. This can be expressed as $\left(M_{1},\left(M_{2}, M_{3}, M_{4}\right)\right)$, where $\left(M_{2}, M_{3}, M_{4}\right)$ denotes the resultant matrix after multiplying $M_{2}, M_{3}, M_{4}$.

## Input

The input file contains the number of test cases $T$ first, which is at most 30 . Each test case begins with a positive integer $N(2 \leq N \leq 50)$ which is the number of matrices. Following $N$ lines contain the dimensions of matrices, one line per matrix. Dimensions will be valid and any dimension will be in between 1 to 50 . Next line will contain another integer $Q(1 \leq Q \leq N)$ which is the number of queries, followed by the capacities of the matrissor in one line. Each test case will be followed by a blank line.

## Output

For each set of input, print a line 'Matrix \#D' in first line, where $D$ is the test case number starting from 1. In next $Q$ lines print the minimum number of steps to multiply all the matrices. If it is not possible to multiply the matrices, then print 'Impossible.'. Put a blank line after each output set. See sample output for details.

## Sample Input

## 2

4
101
110
101
110
3
10099300
4
11
11
11
11
2
12

## Sample Output

Matrix \#1
2
Impossible. 1

Matrix \#2
3
2

