You are playing a single player game where you can convert one integer from another through a sequence of moves. The integer $Y$ is reachable from $X$ in a single move if the following is satisfied.

$$
Y=\frac{X \times P_{2}^{k}}{P_{1}^{k}}
$$

where $k$ is a positive integer, $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ are prime numbers and $X$ is divisible $P_{1}^{k}$.
For example 18 is reachable from 8 in one move, because you can divide 8 by 4 and then multiply by 9 . But 6 is not reachable from 8 . Given two integers $A$ and $B$ calculate the minimum number of moves necessary to transform $A$ into $B$. Both $A$ and $B$ can be very large. So each of them is needed to be expressed as a multiplication of a sequence of small integers: $A=\prod_{i=1}^{N} a_{1}$ and $B=\prod_{i=1}^{M} b_{1}$

Both of the sequences $a_{i}$ and $b_{i}$ will be given as inputs.

## Input

First line of the input contains $T(1 \leq T \leq 40)$ the number of test cases. Then $T$ blocks of test cases follows. First line of the test case contains $N(1 \leq N \leq 300)$ followed by $N$ integers. $N$ is the length of the sequence $a_{i}$ and the following $N$ integers form the sequence $a_{i}$. The second line starts with an integer $M(1 \leq M \leq 300)$. $M$ is the length of the sequence $b_{i}$ and the following $M$ integers form the sequence $b_{i}$. Each of integers in these two sequences will be between 2 and 200 (inclusive).

## Output

For each case of input, print the serial of output followed by an integer: the minimum number of moves required to transform $A$ to $B$. If it is impossible to transform $A$ to $B$ with any number of moves output ' -1 ' instead. If the minimum number of moves is greater than or equal to 20 print a ' -1 ' as well.

## Sample Input

4
14
19
222
233
18
16
23211
3272513

## Sample Output

Case 1: 1
Case 2: 1
Case 3: -1
Case 4: 3

