King *Motashota* is in a war against the mighty Bachchaloks. He has formed a well-trained army of snipers, and planning to use them as much as possible. In one of the missions, he has *S* snipers. They will be dispatched to get rid of the soldiers guarding the bank of the river '*Nodi*'.

From satellite images, *Motashota* has located positions of all enemy soldiers. Now, the plan is, snipers will take their positions. They are excellent swimmers, so, you can assume that they won't get caught, while taking position. Upon order from *Motashota*, they will start shooting



enemy soldiers. A sniper can shoot a soldier, if euclidean distance between the soldier and sniper is no more than D. After the snipers get rid of all the soldiers, they can proceed with the operation. So, it is important for them to position the snipers in such a way that, all soldiers are within the range of at least one sniper.

In addition, when snipers start shooting, the guards will be alert, and thus, snipers can't change their position, they can only continue shooting from their position.

The river bank is defined by the horizontal line y = k. All points (x, y) where y > k is in the enemy territory, and if y < k, then it's on the water. You will be given location of N soldiers, strictly in the enemy territory, you have to place S soldiers in the water, so that, they can kill all soldiers. For security reasons, the snipers should be as far from the bank as possible. For any sniper in position (x_i, y_i) , the distance from the bank is $|y_i - k|$. If, for all snipers, the minimum of them is $M = \min\{|y_i - k|\}$, you have to maximize M.

Both the soldiers and snipers are really superstitious. They will stay only in integer coordinates.

Input

First line contains an integer T $(1 \le T \le 100)$, the number of test cases.

This is followed by T test cases. Each test case starts with four integers, $k \ (-10^8 \le k \le 10^8)$, $N \ (1 \le N \le 10000)$, $S \ (1 \le S \le 10000)$ and $D \ (1 \le D \le 10^9)$, the position of the bank, number of guards and number of snipers, and the range of the snipers.

This is followed by N lines, each containing a pair of integers (x_i, y_i) the position of *i*-th guard $(-10^8 \le x_i \le 10^8, k < y_i \le 10^8)$.

There is a blank line before each test case.

Output

For each test case, output the case number followed by an integer, M, which is defined in the statement. If the snipers can't kill all guards, output: 'IMPOSSIBLE'.

Sample Input

2 0 3 2 4

Sample Output

Case 1: 2 Case 2: IMPOSSIBLE