# 12932   Defeat the Wrong Program

Find a cell in an $n \times m$ grid such that the sum of integers in the "cross shape" (a cell and all the cells in the same row or column) is maximized. **If the answer is not unique, you can print any solution**.

In the example on the right:

The best solution is (1,3), i.e. the intersection of the first row from above, and the 3rd column from left. The sum of integers in the cross-shape is 5*7 = 35.

The problem above is from a local programming contest. After the contest data has been generated, one of the judges has come up with the following algorithm:

| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |

> First, find a row $r$ $(1 \leq r \leq n)$ with the maximum sum, then find a column $c$ $(1 \leq c \leq m)$ with the maximum sum, and finally output $(r, c)$. If there is a tie, print the smallest $r$ and/or $c$.

Obviously, this algorithm does NOT guarantee a correct answer, but to their surprise, this program passed most judge data! Could you identify the "weak" data so that the judges can improve these data?

## Input

There will be at most 100 test cases. Each case begins with two integers $n$, $m$ $(1 \leq n \leq 500, 1 \leq m \leq 500)$, the number of rows and columns. Then $n$ lines follow, each containing $m$ integers between 1 and 100. The whole input size does not exceed 2MB.

## Output

For each test case, print the case number and 'Weak' or 'Strong'.

## Sample Input

```
4 4
5 5 5 5
1 1 5 1
1 1 5 1
1 1 5 1
5 4
2 5 1 1
1 1 9 1
1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1
```

## Sample Output

```
Case 1: Weak
Case 2: Strong
```