Arbitrage is the use of discrepancies in currency exchange rates to transform one unit of a currency into more than one unit of the same currency. For example, suppose that 1 US Dollar buys 0.5 British pound, 1 British pound buys 10.0 French francs, and 1 French franc buys 0.21 US dollar. Then, by converting currencies, a clever trader can start with 1 US dollar and buy $0.5 * 10.0 * 0.21=1.05$ US dollars, making a profit of 5 percent.

Your job is to write a program that takes a list of currency exchange rates as input and then determines whether arbitrage is possible or not.

## Input

The input file will contain one or more test cases. On the first line of each test case there is an integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 30)$, representing the number of different currencies. The next $n$ lines each contain the name of one currency. Within a name no spaces will appear. The next line contains one integer $m$, representing the length of the table to follow. The last $m$ lines each contain the name $c_{i}$ of a source currency, a real number $r_{i j}$ which represents the exchange rate from $c_{i}$ to $c_{j}$ and a name $c_{j}$ of the destination currency. Exchanges which do not appear in the table are impossible.

Test cases are separated from each other by a blank line. Input is terminated by a value of zero (0) for $n$.

## Output

For each test case, print one line telling whether arbitrage is possible or not in the format
Case case: Yes
respectively
Case case: No

## Sample Input

3
USDollar
BritishPound
FrenchFranc
3
USDollar 0.5 BritishPound
BritishPound 10.0 FrenchFranc
FrenchFranc 0.21 USDollar

```
3
USDollar
BritishPound
FrenchFranc
6
USDollar 0.5 BritishPound
USDollar 4.9 FrenchFranc
BritishPound 10.0 FrenchFranc
BritishPound 1.99 USDollar
FrenchFranc 0.09 BritishPound
FrenchFranc 0.19 USDollar
```

0

## Sample Output

Case 1: Yes
Case 2: No

