

*“Our marriage ceremonies are solemn, sober moments of reflection; also regret, disagreement, argument and mutual recrimination. Once you know it can’t get any worse, you can relax and enjoy the marriage.”*

J.Michael Straczynski, "The Deconstruction of Falling Stars."

The princess of Centauri Prime is the galaxy’s most eligible bachelorette of the year. She has hopeful grooms lined up in front of the royal palace for a chance to spend 5 minutes to try and impress her. After 5 minutes, the gentleman is carried out of the royal chambers by the palace guards, and the princess makes a decision. She rates the lad on his lineage and charm by giving him a score for each of the two properties. On Centauri Prime, low scores are better than high scores.

Suppose that she observes two gentlemen - A and B. She assigns A the scores  $L_A$  and  $C_A$  (for lineage and charm, respectively). B receives scores  $L_B$  and  $C_B$ . Then A is *dominated* by B if either

- $L_B < L_A$  and  $C_B \leq C_A$ , or
- $L_B \leq L_A$  and  $C_B < C_A$ .

In other words, if at least one of B’s scores is better than A’s, and the other score is not worse. She considers a gentleman to be *efficient* (or Pareto-optimal) if she has not yet met any other gentleman who dominates him. She maintains a list of efficient grooms and updates it after each 5-minute presentation.

Given the queue of bachelors and the scores assigned to them by the princess, determine the number of entries in the **list of efficient grooms** after each performance.

## Input

The first line of input gives the number of cases,  $N$  ( $0 < N < 40$ ).  $N$  test cases follow.

Each one starts with a line containing  $n$  ( $0 \leq n \leq 15000$ ) — the size of the queue. The next  $n$  lines will each contain two scores (integers in the range  $[0, 10^9]$ ). Initially, the list is empty.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing ‘Case # $x$ :’ followed by  $n$  lines, line  $i$  containing the size of the **list of efficient grooms** after the  $i$ -th update. Print an empty line between test cases.

## Sample Input

```
4
1
100 200
2
100 200
101 202
2
100 200
200 100
5
11 20
20 10
20 10
100 20
1 1
```

## Sample Output

```
Case #1:
1

Case #2:
1
1

Case #3:
1
2

Case #4:
1
2
3
3
1
```