A generalization of the factorials gives us multifactorials:

```
\begin{split} n! &= n*(n-1)*(n-2)*(n-3)\dots \\ n!! &= n*(n-2)*(n-4)*(n-6)\dots \\ n!!! &= n*(n-3)*(n-6)*(n-9)\dots \end{split} In general (there are k marks '!'): n!!\dots! = n*(n-k)*(n-2k)\dots(n \bmod k), \text{ if } k \text{ doesn't divide } n, \\ n!!\dots! &= n*(n-k)*(n-2k)\dots k, \text{ if } k \text{ divides } n \end{split}
```

It this problem you are given a multifactorial, and you have to find the number of different dividers it has.

## Input

The first line contains integer N ( $0 < N \le 500$ ), it is number of tests. Each of the next N lines contains a multifactorial. Integer part of multifactorial is less or equal to 1000 and there are no more than 20 characters '!'.

## **Output**

For each test case print line formatted like this: 'Case i: a'. Where i is a test number, and a is the number of dividers in multifactorial. If number of dividers exceed  $10^{18}$  print 'Infinity' (see examples).

## Sample Input

3 5! 13!! 230!

## Sample Output

Case 1: 16
Case 2: 64
Case 3: Infinity