Time limit: 90.0s Memory limit: 1G

Arya and Bran are playing a game. Initially, two positive integers A and B are written on a blackboard. The players take turns, starting with Arya. On his or her turn, a player can replace A with $A - k \cdot B$ for any positive integer k, or replace B with $B - k \cdot A$ for any positive integer k. The first person to make one of the numbers drop to zero or below loses.

For example, if the numbers are initially (12, 51), the game might progress as follows:

- Arya replaces 51 with 51 3 * 12 = 15, leaving (12, 15) on the blackboard.
- Bran replaces 15 with 15 1 * 12 = 3, leaving (12,3) on the blackboard.
- Arya replaces 12 with 12 3 * 3 = 3, leaving (3,3) on the blackboard.
- Bran replaces one 3 with 3 1 * 3 = 0, and loses.

We will say (A, B) is a *winning* position if Arya can always win a game that starts with (A, B) on the blackboard, no matter what Bran does.

Given four integers A_1 , A_2 , B_1 , B_2 , count how many winning positions (A, B) there are with $A_1 \le A \le A_2$ and $B_1 \le B \le B_2$.

Input Specification

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T test cases follow, one per line. Each line contains the four integers A_1 , A_2 , B_1 , B_2 , separated by spaces.

Output Specification

For each test case, output one line containing Case #x: y, where x is the case number (starting from 1), and y is the number of winning positions (A, B) with $A_1 \le A \le A_2$ and $B_1 \le B \le B_2$.

Limits

Memory limit: 1 GB.

 $1 \leq T \leq 100.$

 $1 \leq A_1 \leq A_2 \leq 1\,000\,000.$

 $1 \leq B_1 \leq B_2 \leq 1\,000\,000.$

Small Dataset

Time limit: 30 seconds.

 $A_2-A_1\leq 30.$ $B_2-B_1\leq 30.$

Large Dataset

Time limit: 90 seconds.

 $A_2 - A_1 \le 999\,999.$

 $B_2 - B_1 \le 999\,999.$

No additional constraints.

Sample Input

Sample Output

Case #1: 0 Case #2: 1 Case #3: 20

Note

This problem has different time limits for different batches. If you exceed the Time Limit for any batch, the judge will incorrectly display >90.000s regardless of the actual time taken. Refer to the **Limits** section for batch-specific time limits.