



Problem G. Pandaland

Time limit: 3 seconds

Mr. Panda lives in Pandaland. There are many cities in Pandaland. Each city can be treated as a point on a 2D plane. Different cities are located in different locations.

There are also M bidirectional roads connecting those cities. There is no intersection between two distinct roads except their endpoints. Besides, each road has a cost w .

One day, Mr. Panda wants to find a simple cycle with minimal cost in the Pandaland. To clarify, a simple cycle is a path which starts and ends on the same city and visits each road at most once. The cost of a cycle is the sum of the costs of all the roads it contains.

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T . T test cases follow.

Each test case begins with an integer M .

Following M lines describes roads in Pandaland.

Each line has 5 integers x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2, w , representing there is a road with cost w connecting the cities on (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .

Output

For each test case, output one line containing **Case #x: y**, where x is the test case number (starting from 1) and y is the cost Mr. Panda wants to know.

If there is no cycles in the map, y is 0.

Limits

- $1 \leq T \leq 50$.
- $1 \leq m \leq 4000$.
- $-10000 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 10000$.
- $1 \leq w \leq 10^5$.



Sample input and output

Sample Input	Sample Output
2	Case #1: 8
5	Case #2: 4
0 0 0 1 2	
0 0 1 0 2	
0 1 1 1 2	
1 0 1 1 2	
1 0 0 1 5	
9	
1 1 3 1 1	
1 1 1 3 2	
3 1 3 3 2	
1 3 3 3 1	
1 1 2 2 2	
2 2 3 3 3	
3 1 2 2 1	
2 2 1 3 2	
4 1 5 1 4	