

## 11955 Binomial Theorem

John likes mathematics a lot. His main passion is the binomial theorem. However it is rather hard to calculate binomial coefficients, so he decided to write a computer program that can expand any power of a sum into a sum of powers. Mathematically it can be written like this:

$$(a + b)^k = x_1 a^k + x_2 a^{k-1} b + x_3 a^{k-2} b^2 + \dots + x_{k+1} b^k$$

where  $x_{1\dots k+1}$  are binomial coefficients  $x_i = C_k^i$ .

### Input

There is a number of tests  $T$  ( $T \leq 100$ ) on the first line. After  $T$  test follows. Each test is written on a single line in form of  $(a+b)^k$ . Where  $a$  and  $b$  are same variables names. Variables names are strings constructed from 'a'-'z' characters. And  $k$  ( $1 \leq k \leq 50$ ) is a power that you need to raise the sum. You can assume that there are no lines longer than 100 characters.

### Output

For each test output a single line 'Case  $N$ :  $T$ '. Where  $N$  is the test number (starting from 1) and  $T$  is an expanded expression (see examples for clarification). By the way, you shouldn't output coefficients and powers equal to one.

### Sample Input

```
3
(a+b)^1
(alpha+omega)^2
(acm+icpc)^3
```

### Sample Output

```
Case 1: a+b
Case 2: alpha^2+2*alpha*omega+omega^2
Case 3: acm^3+3*acm^2*icpc+3*acm*icpc^2+icpc^3
```