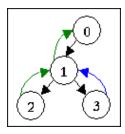
12354 Paths in a Tree

You are given a tree (a connected graph with no cycles), and the edges of the tree which are for some reason directed; your task is to add **minimum** number of special paths in the tree such that it's possible to go from any node to another. The rules for the special paths are noted below:

- 1. A special path consists of some continuous edges (from the tree) and nodes.
- 2. In a special path, the edges should be in opposite directions as they are in the tree.
- 3. A node or an edge can be visited at most once in a special path.
- 4. Multiple special paths may have common nodes or edges.

For example, in the picture below, a tree is drawn, the black arrows represent the edges and their directions, circles represent nodes. Then we need two special paths. One path is **2-1-0** (green arrow), another is **3-1** (blue arrow). Instead of the path **3-1** we can add **3-1-0**. You cannot add a path like **1-3** or **0-1-2** because of rule 2. You cannot add **0-2** or **2-3-0** because of rule 1.



Input

Input starts with an integer $T (\leq 30)$, denoting the number of test cases.

Each case starts with a line containing an integer N ($2 \le N \le 20000$), where N denotes the number of nodes. The nodes are numbered from 0 to N-1. Each of the next N-1 lines contains two integers u v ($0 \le u, v < N, u \ne v$) meaning that there is an edge from u to v.

Output

For each case, print the case number and the minimum number of special paths required such that it's possible to go from any node to another.

Sample Input

2

4

0 1

1 2

1 3

5 0 1

1 2

1 3

0 4

Sample Output

Case 1: 2

Case 2: 3