# 12534 Binary Matrix 2

You are given a matrix of size  $r \times c$ . Each of the elements can be either 0 or 1. In each operation you can flip any element of this matrix, i.e. convert 0 to 1 or convert 1 to 0. Your goal is to convert the matrix such that

- 1. Each of the rows will have the same number of 1s and
- 2. Each of the columns will have the same number of 1s.

What is the minimum number of operations required to achieve this?

### Input

Input starts with a positive integer T (~ 1000) which indicates the number of inputs. Each case starts with two integers m and n ( $1 \le r, c \le 40$ ), here r is the number of rows and c is the number of columns of the matrix. Each of the next m lines will have n integers each, either 0 or 1.

### Output

For each test case, output 'Case #: R' in a single line, where # will be replaced by case number and R will be replaced by the minimum number of steps required to achieve the target matrix. Replace R by '-1' if it is not possible to reach target matrix.

### Sample Input

## Sample Output

Case 1: 0 Case 2: 3 Case 3: 1