

## Problem E

### Special equations

#### Description

Let  $f(x) = a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$ , in which  $a_i$  ( $0 \leq i \leq n$ ) are all known integers. We call  $f(x) \equiv 0 \pmod{m}$  congruence equation. If  $m$  is a composite, we can factor  $m$  into powers of primes and solve every such single equation after which we merge them using the Chinese Remainder Theorem. In this problem, you are asked to solve a much simpler version of such equations, with  $m$  to be prime's square.

#### Input

The first line is the number of equations  $T$ ,  $T \leq 50$ .

Then comes  $T$  lines, each line starts with an integer  $deg$  ( $1 \leq deg \leq 4$ ), meaning that  $f(x)$ 's degree is  $deg$ . Then follows  $deg$  integers, representing  $a_n$  to  $a_0$  ( $0 < \text{abs}(a_n) \leq 100$ ;  $\text{abs}(a_i) \leq 10000$  when  $deg \geq 3$ , otherwise  $\text{abs}(a_i) \leq 100000000$ ,  $i < n$ ). The last integer is prime  $pri$  ( $pri \leq 10000$ ).

Remember, your task is to solve  $f(x) \equiv 0 \pmod{pri * pri}$

#### Output

For each equation  $f(x) \equiv 0 \pmod{pri * pri}$ , first output the case number, then output anyone of  $x$  if there are many  $x$  fitting the equation, else output "No solution!"

#### Sample Input

```
4
2 1 1 -5 7
1 5 -2995 9929
2 1 -96255532 8930 9811
4 14 5458 7754 4946 -2210 9601
```

#### Sample Output

```
Case #1: No solution!
Case #2: 599
Case #3: 96255626
Case #4: No solution!
```