

# Snapper Chain

## Problem

The *Snapper* is a clever little device that, on one side, plugs its input plug into an output socket, and, on the other side, exposes an output socket for plugging in a light or other device.

When a *Snapper* is in the ON state and is receiving power from its input plug, then the device connected to its output socket is receiving power as well. When you snap your fingers -- making a clicking sound -- any *Snapper* receiving power at the time of the snap toggles between the ON and OFF states.

In hopes of destroying the universe by means of a singularity, I have purchased **N** *Snapper* devices and chained them together by plugging the first one into a power socket, the second one into the first one, and so on. The light is plugged into the **N**th *Snapper*.

Initially, all the *Snappers* are in the OFF state, so only the first one is receiving power from the socket, and the light is off. I snap my fingers once, which toggles the first *Snapper* into the ON state and gives power to the second one. I snap my fingers again, which toggles both *Snappers* and then promptly cuts power off from the second one, leaving it in the ON state, but with no power. I snap my fingers the third time, which toggles the first *Snapper* again and gives power to the second one. Now both *Snappers* are in the ON state, and if my light is plugged into the second *Snapper* it will be *on*.

I keep doing this for hours. Will the light be *on* or *off* after I have snapped my fingers **K** times? The light is *on* if and only if it's receiving power from the *Snapper* it's plugged into.

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** lines follow. Each one contains two integers, **N** and **K**.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the case number (starting from 1) and y is either "ON" or "OFF", indicating the state of the light bulb.

## Limits

$1 \leq T \leq 10,000$ .

## Small dataset

$1 \leq N \leq 10$ ;  
 $0 \leq K \leq 100$ ;

## Large dataset

$1 \leq N \leq 30$ ;  
 $0 \leq K \leq 10^8$ ;

## Sample

4  
1 0  
1 1

4 0

4 47

Output:

Case #1: OFF

Case #2: ON

Case #3: OFF

Case #4: ON