

Bubble Sort

Input: Standard Input **Output:** Standard Output



Check the following code which counts the number of swaps of bubble sort.

```
int findSwaps( int n, int a[] )
{
   int count = 0, i, j, temp, b[100000];

   for( i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
      b[i] = a[i];
   }
   for( i = 0; i < n; i++ ) {
      for( j = 0; j < n - 1; j++ ) {
        if( b[j] > b[j+1] ) {
            temp = b[j];
            b[j] = b[j+1];
            b[j+1] = temp;

            count++;
      }
   }
   }
   return count;
}
```

You have to find the average value of 'count' in the given code if we run findSwaps() infinitely many times using constant 'n' and each time some random integers (from 1 to n) are given in array a[]. You can assume that the input integers in array a[] are distinct.

Input

Input starts with an integer $T (\le 1000)$, denoting the number of test cases. Each test case contains an integer $n (1 \le n \le 10^5)$ in a single line.

Output

For each case, print the case number and the desired result. If the result is an integer, print it. Otherwise print it in ' \mathbf{p}/\mathbf{q} ' form, where \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{q} are relative prime.

Sample Input

Output for Sample Input

2	Case 1: 0
1	Case 2: 1/2
2	

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