

436 Arbitrage (II)

Arbitrage is the use of discrepancies in currency exchange rates to transform one unit of a currency into more than one unit of the same currency. For example, suppose that 1 US Dollar buys 0.5 British pound, 1 British pound buys 10.0 French francs, and 1 French franc buys 0.21 US dollar. Then, by converting currencies, a clever trader can start with 1 US dollar and buy $0.5 * 10.0 * 0.21 = 1.05$ US dollars, making a profit of 5 percent.

Your job is to write a program that takes a list of currency exchange rates as input and then determines whether arbitrage is possible or not.

Input

The input file will contain one or more test cases. On the first line of each test case there is an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 30$), representing the number of different currencies. The next n lines each contain the name of one currency. Within a name no spaces will appear. The next line contains one integer m , representing the length of the table to follow. The last m lines each contain the name c_i of a source currency, a real number r_{ij} which represents the exchange rate from c_i to c_j and a name c_j of the destination currency. Exchanges which do not appear in the table are impossible.

Test cases are separated from each other by a blank line. Input is terminated by a value of zero (0) for n .

Output

For each test case, print one line telling whether arbitrage is possible or not in the format

Case *case*: Yes

respectively

Case *case*: No

Sample Input

```
3
USDollar
BritishPound
FrenchFranc
3
USDollar 0.5 BritishPound
BritishPound 10.0 FrenchFranc
FrenchFranc 0.21 USDollar

3
USDollar
BritishPound
FrenchFranc
6
USDollar 0.5 BritishPound
USDollar 4.9 FrenchFranc
BritishPound 10.0 FrenchFranc
```

BritishPound 1.99 USDollar
FrenchFranc 0.09 BritishPound
FrenchFranc 0.19 USDollar

0

Sample Output

Case 1: Yes
Case 2: No