## Minimum Step To One

## Problem Statement:

Problem statement is very easy. On a positive integer, you can perform any one of the following 3 steps.
1.) Subtract 1 from it. ( $n=n-1$ )
2.) If its divisible by 2 , divide by 2 . (if $\mathrm{n} \% 2==0$, then $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{n} / 2$ )
3.) If its divisible by 3 , divide by 3. (if $\mathrm{n} \% 3==0$, then $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{n} / 3$ )

Given a positive integer n and you task is find the minimum number of steps that takes n to one .

## Input:

The input contains an integer $\mathbf{T}(1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 100)$ number of test cases. Second line input is $N\left(0<\mathbf{N} \leq 2^{*} 10^{\mathbf{7}}\right)$ that indicates the positive number.

## Output:

For each case, print the case number and minimum steps.

## Sample Input/Output:

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Case 1:0 |
| 1 | Case 2:2 |
| 4 | Case 3:3 |
| 7 |  |

For example :-
1.) For $N=1$, output: 0
2.) For $N=4$, output: $2(4 / 2=2 / 2=1)$
3.) For $N=7$, output: $3(7-1=6 / 3=2 \quad / \mathbf{2}=1)$

