Southeastern European Regional Programming Contest Bucharest, Romania
October 16, 2004

## Problem A

Period

## Input File: A.IN

Output File: standard output
Program Source File: A.PAS or A.C or A.CPP or A.JAVA
For each prefix of a given string $\boldsymbol{S}$ with $\boldsymbol{N}$ characters (each character has an ASCll code between 97 and 126, inclusive), we want to know whether the prefix is a periodic string. That is, for each $\boldsymbol{i}(2 \leq \boldsymbol{i} \leq \boldsymbol{N})$ we want to know the largest $\boldsymbol{K}$ $>1$ (if there is one) such that the prefix of $\boldsymbol{S}$ with length $\boldsymbol{i}$ can be written as $\boldsymbol{A}^{K}$, that is $\boldsymbol{A}$ concatenated $\boldsymbol{K}$ times, for some string $\boldsymbol{A}$. Of course, we also want to know the period $\boldsymbol{K}$.

The input file consists of several test cases. Each test case consists of two lines. The first one contains $\boldsymbol{N}(2<=\boldsymbol{N}<=1000000)$ - the size of the string $\boldsymbol{S}$. The second line contains the string $S$. The input file ends with a line, having the number zero on it.

For each test case, output "Test case \#" and the consecutive test case number on a single line; then, for each prefix with length $\boldsymbol{i}$ that has a period $\boldsymbol{K}>$ 1, output the prefix size $\boldsymbol{i}$ and the period $\boldsymbol{K}$ separated by a single space; the prefix sizes must be in increasing order. Print a blank line after each test case.

## Example:

| Input | Output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Test case \#1 |
| aaa | 2 |
| 12 | 3 |
| aabaabaabaab | 3 |
| 0 | Test case \#2 |
|  | $2 \quad 2$ |
|  | $6 \quad 2$ |
|  | 9 |
|  | 124 |
|  |  |

