Sum of two primes

Given a number N (3<=N<=1000000) calculate all primes A and B with N=A+B and A<=B. The output for N is the sum of all its A or 0 if no A-B-pair was found.

Input

In the first line the number T (\leq =100) of tests, then T lines with one number N.

Output

The above explained sum of all its A for each N.

Example

Input:

1

3

4

10

Output:

0

2

8 23