## 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 $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$-pair was found.

## Input

In the first line the number $\mathrm{T}(<=100)$ of tests, then T lines with one number N .

## Output

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

## Example

Input:
4
3
4
10
26

Output:
0
2
8
23

