## Prime After $\mathbf{N}$

Given an integer N you have to find smallest prime number which comes after N , means smallest prime which is greater than $N$.

## Input

First line contains $T(1<=T<=1000)$ the number of test cases. Each of next T lines contain one integer $\mathrm{N} .1<=\mathrm{N}<=10^{\wedge} 9$.

## Output

For each test case print the answer in a new line.

## Example

Input:
2
5
21
Output:
7
23

