## PrePrimes

A number is preprime if it has exactly 4 positive integer divisors. For example, 6 is preprime because its divisors are $1,2,3$, and 6 . The integers $6,8,10,14$ form the beginning of an infinite sequence of preprime numbers. Find the $\mathbf{n}$-th element of this sequence, where $\mathbf{n}$ is a 1 -based index.

## Input

First line contains an integer $\mathbf{T}<=\mathbf{2 0}$ - the number of test cases. Following each line contains a single integer $1<=\mathbf{N}<=1000000$.

## Output

For each test case, print Nth preprime in a single line.

## Example

Input:
4
2
4
24
43765
Output:
8
14
77
193539

