## LUCKYNINE

Mr. Nithyanandan likes number 9 very much. So he wanted to represent any number as a sum of numbers ending with 9 .

For example he represents:

- 28 as $19+9$
- 48 as $39+9$ or $19+29$
- 99 as 99 or $9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9+9$

But he wants to minimize the number of summations since he's weak in mathematics.

## Input

The first line consists of an integer $t$ representing the number of test cases. Then for next t lines each line consists of an integer $\mathrm{n}(0<=\mathrm{n}<=10000)$.

## Output

For each test case output the minimum number of summations required. If it's impossible to represent then print Impossible.

## EXAMPLE

Input:
5
28
48
99
15
1000
Output:
2
2
1
Impossible
10

