## Two squares or not two squares

Given integer $n$ decide if it is possible to represent it as a sum of two squares of integers.

## Input

First line of input contains one integer $\mathrm{c}<=100$ - number of test cases. Then c lines follow, each of them consisting of exactly one integer $0<=\mathrm{n}<=10^{\wedge} 12$.

## Output

For each test case output Yes if it is possible to represent given number as a sum of two squares and No if it is not possible.

## Example

Input:
10
1
2
7
14
49
9
17
76
2888
27
Output:
Yes
Yes
No
No
Yes
Yes
Yes
No
Yes
No

