## Good Luck

A number is called lucky if it consists of only digits 4 and 7 ie. 4, 7, 44, 47 are lucky numbers while $3,45,4478$ are not lucky. For a given lucky number the functions $F(i)$ and $G(i)$ are defined as follows
$F(i)=$ the number of 4 's from $0^{\text {th }}$ to $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ position in the number including positions 0 and i .
$G(i)=$ the number of 7 's from $0^{\text {th }}$ to $i^{\text {th }}$ position in the number including positions 0 and i .
Let $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{i})=$ absolute $(\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{i})-\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{i}+1)-\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{i}+2)+\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{i}+3))$
A "Dynamic Number" is a lucky number which has maximum of summation(H(i)) from $\mathrm{i}=0$ to $\mathrm{n}-4$ amongst all lucky numbers of length $N$.

Given a number N , you need to find out the sum of the two smallest Dynamic Numbers of length N.If only one Dynamic Number is possible, then only that number is the answer.

Note : Most significant bit is defined as the $0^{\text {th }}$ position of the number.

## Constraints

$0<T<=100$
$4<=\mathrm{N}<=10^{\wedge} 5$

## Input

It consists of $\mathrm{T}+1$ lines. T denotes the number of test cases. Followed by T lines, each containing one number N .

## Output

Output T lines, each containing a number as required.

## Example

Input:
1
4

## Output:

8924

