## LCM Sum

Given n, calculate the sum $\operatorname{LCM}(1, n)+\operatorname{LCM}(2, n)+\ldots+\operatorname{LCM}(n, n)$, where LCM(i,n) denotes the Least Common Multiple of the integers $i$ and $n$.

## Input

The first line contains T the number of test cases. Each of the next $T$ lines contain an integer n .

## Output

Output T lines, one for each test case, containing the required sum.

## Example

## Sample Input:

3
1
2
5
Sample Output:
1
4
55

## Constraints

$1<=$ T <= 300000
$1<=\mathrm{n}<=1000000$

