## BOB AND HIS LUCKY NUMBER

## Problem Statement:

Bob's lucky number is 6 . He wanted to represent any number $n$ given to him as sum of numbers ending with 6.

For example he represents
28 as $6+16+6$

38 as $6+16+16$ or $26+6+6$

36 as 36 or $6+6+6+6+6+6$

He wants to find the minimum number of summations required to represent n with numbers ending with 6 .

## Input:

The first line consists of an integer t , the number of test cases. For each test case you are given an integer n .

## Output:

For each test case, find the minimum number of summations required to represent $n$ with numbers ending with 6 . If it is impossible to represent, print "Impossible".

Input constraints:
$1<=\mathrm{t}<=10^{\wedge} 6$
$1<=\mathrm{n}<=10^{\wedge} 4$

## Sample Input:

4

28

38

36

14

## Sample Output:

Impossible

