# **Sieve of Eratosthenes**

Heard of a procedure called sieve of Eratosthenes? Well, implement this:

- 1). Fill an array num[n] (where  $0 \le n \le 1000$ ) with numbers from 1 to n.
- 2). Starting with the second entry in the array, set all its multiples to zero.
- 3). Proceed to the next non-zero element and set all its multiples to zero.
- 4). Repeat step 3 till u have set up the multiples of all the non-zero elements to zero.

5). At the conclusion of step 4, all the non-zero entries left in the array would be.....(obviously) prime numbers, so print out these numbers.

### Input

First line consists of number of test cases  $t(0 \le t \le 100)$ . The next lines refers to the values of  $n(0 \le n \le 1000)$ .

# Output

The number of prime numbers upto n with output of each test case separated by a extra line.

## Example

Input:

2

5

10

#### Output:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 5
- 1
- 2

7

- 3
- 5