## Sum the Decimal-part II

A much easier version of this problem can be found here-SUMDEC1. In case you haven't tried it out,try the first part.

In this problem,You are given a number.You need to output the sum of the first 1000 decimal places of the square-root of the number(Ignore the Integral part).

For example-if the given number is 2 . The square-root of 2 is $1.4142135623 . . .$.
So,ignore the number before decimal ( 1 in this case) and add the first 1000 digits after decimal and output them as result-4482.(in this case)

NOTE-If the number is a perfect square,the output should be 0.

## Input

the first line of input consist of $t$ (the number of test cases). $t$ lines follow-Each line consist of a non-negative integer $n$.

## Output

Output in seperate lines the result corresponding to integer $n$.

## Constraints

$1<=t<=100$
$1<=n<=100000$

## Example

## Input:

2
4
2
Output:
0
4482

