

The Sum of Unitary Divisors

A natural number d is a unitary divisor of n if d is a divisor of n and if d and $\frac{n}{d}$ are coprime.

Let $\sigma^*(n)$ be the sum of the unitary divisors of n . For example, $\sigma^*(1) = 1$, $\sigma^*(2) = 3$ and $\sigma^*(6) = 12$.

Let $S(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma^*(i)$.

Given n , find $S(n) \bmod 2^{64}$.

Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of input contains an integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 50000$), indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^{13}$).

Output

For each test case, output a single line containing $S(n) \bmod 2^{64}$.

Example

Input:

```
7
1
2
3
4
5
100
100000
```

Output:

```
1
4
8
13
19
6889
6842185909
```

Information

There are 8 Input files.

- Input #1: $1 \leq n \leq 50000$, $TL=1s$

- Input #2: $\$1 \leq T \leq 1000, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^7$, TL=5s
- Input #3: $\$1 \leq T \leq 300, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^8$, TL=5s
- Input #4: $\$1 \leq T \leq 80, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^9$, TL=5s
- Input #5: $\$1 \leq T \leq 30, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^{10}$, TL=10s
- Input #6: $\$1 \leq T \leq 10, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^{11}$, TL=10s
- Input #7: $\$1 \leq T \leq 3, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^{12}$, TL=10s
- Input #8: $\$T=1, \ 1 \leq n \leq 5 \times 10^{13}$, TL=10s

My unoptimized C++ solution runs in 8.9 sec (total time). And with some constant optimization, now my C++ solution runs in 1.03 sec (total time).