## Problem K. K-onstruction

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

You are given an integer $K$ such that $1 \leq K \leq 10^{6}$. Construct any array $A$ of numbers for which the following properties hold:

- The size of $A$ is between 1 and 30 ;
- All elements are integers between $-10^{16}$ and $10^{16}$;
- Let $N$ be the size of $A$. Then there are exactly $K$ subsets $S$ (possibly empty) of set $\{1,2, \ldots, N\}$ for which $\sum_{i \in S} A_{i}=0$.

It can be shown that, under the constraints above, such array $A$ always exists.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer $t(1 \leq t \leq 1000)$, the number of test cases.
Each of the next $t$ lines contains a single integer $K\left(1 \leq K \leq 10^{6}\right)$.

## Output

For each test case, on the first line, output a single integer $N(1 \leq N \leq 30)$, the size of your array.
On the second line, output $N$ integers $A_{1}, A_{2}, \ldots, A_{N}\left(-10^{16} \leq A_{i} \leq 10^{16}\right)$, the elements of the array.

## Example

|  | standard input |  |  |  | standard output |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 2021 | -1000 | -1021 | -2000 | -21 |
| 16 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |

## Note

Note that the elements of the array don't have to be distinct.

