## Problem D. Diophantine Equation

Input file:
Output file: standard output
Time limit: $\quad 1$ second
Memory limit: 64 megabytes
Bikarp has a square of a positive integer $n^{2}$. He wants to split it into a sum of two cubes of positive integers. In other words, Bikarp wants to solve the following Diophantine equation

$$
n^{2}=x^{3}+y^{3}
$$

in positive integers, where $n$ is fixed.
Find a solution of this equation or determine that it doesn't exist.

## Input

The first line contains integer $T$ - the number of test samples ( $1 \leq T \leq 3000$ ).
The $i$-th of the following $T$ lines contains a single integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{9}\right)$.

## Output

Output $T$ lines. The $i$-th of them should contain the answer for the $i$-th test sample: either "impossible", if $n$ cannot be decomposed, or two positive integers $x$ and $y$.
If some test sample has several solutions - output any of them.

## Example

|  | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | impossible |
| 1 |  |
| 2 | impossible |
| 3 | 21 |
| 4 | 22 |

