

## Problem 1002. Jo loves counting

Jo loves his teammate Ky's rick and roll! But he more than loves counting.

Jo thinks, for two numbers  $n$  and  $d$  ( $d$  is a factor of  $n$ ),  $d \in Good_n$  if and only if the prime factor set of  $d$  **equals** to that of  $n$ . That is,  $Good_n = \{d \mid n \bmod d = 0 \wedge \forall p \in Prime \rightarrow (d \bmod p = 0 \leftrightarrow n \bmod p = 0)\}$ .

For example,  $Good_{12} = \{6, 12\}$ , since the factors of 12 are  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12\}$ .  $\{2, 3\}$  are prime factors of 12, so all its factors of their good factors must contain prime factors 2, 3. Therefore, only 6, 12 satisfy the condition.

For a number  $n$ , Jo will select a factor  $d$  randomly from  $Good_n$  with equal possibility. if  $d = n$ , then the rich Jo will pay you  $n$  yuan as reward. Otherwise, you will gain nothing.

Ky, the man who treats money as dirt, wants to choose an integer from  $[1, M]$  randomly for Jo's game. Help Ky calculate the expectation of money he can get.

### Input

The first line contains an integer  $T (T \leq 12)$ . Then  $T$  test cases follow.

For each test case, there is only one integer  $M (1 \leq M \leq 10^{12})$ .

It's guaranteed that there are at most 6 cases such that  $M > 10^6$ .

### Output

For each test case, output one integer in a single line --- the expectation of the money Ky can get.

Since it can be too large, print it modulo  $4179340454199820289 (= 29 \cdot 2^{57} + 1)$ .

### Example Input

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1
4
```

### Example Output

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2
```

### Hint

$$Good_1 = \{1\}$$

$$Good_2 = \{2\}$$

$$Good_3 = \{3\}$$

$$Good_4 = \{2, 4\}$$

Therefore, the answer is  $\frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{|Good_1|} + \frac{2}{|Good_2|} + \frac{3}{|Good_3|} + \frac{4}{|Good_4|}) = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{2}{1} + \frac{3}{1} + \frac{4}{2}) = 2$ .