## Problem J. Joyful Numbers

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 1 second |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

We say that an integer $n \geq 1$ is joyful if, by concatenating the digits 25 to the right of $n$, we get a perfect square. For example, 2 is a joyful number (as $225=15^{2}$ ) but 3 is not (as 325 is not a perfect square).
Given an integer $k$ such that $1 \leq k \leq 10^{9}$, count the number of distinct prime factors of the $k$-th joyful number.

## Input

The first line contains one integer $t$, the number of test cases $\left(1 \leq t \leq 4 \cdot 10^{3}\right)$.
Each test case is given on a separate line containing an integer $k\left(1 \leq k \leq 10^{9}\right)$.

## Output

For each test case, print a line with a single integer: the number of distinct prime factors of the $k$-th joyful number.

## Examples

| standard input |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 1 |  |
| 1000000000 | 7 |

## Note

The first joyful number is 2, which has one distinct prime factor. The fourth joyful number is $20=2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5$, which has two distinct prime factors.

