Sum of Squares in two different ways

Given an integer *n*

, find out if it can be expressed as the sum of squares in two different ways.

For example 50=1+49=25+25

If your solution is n=a2+b2=c2+d2

where $a \le b$ and $c \le d$ and b < d then print a,b,c,d separated by a single space. If there are more than one solution, print the solution with minimum value of d

.

If there is no solution print -1 -1 -1 instead.

Note that *a*,*b*,*c*,*d*

should be **positive integers** (i.e. 0 or negative integers are not allowed).

Input

First line contains a single integer T

, the number of testcases.

First line of each testcase contains a singe integer n

, the number to be expressed as a sum of squares in two different ways.

Output

- Print 4 space separated integers.
- If there is no solution then print -1 -1 -1 -1.
- Otherwise print four positive integers *a*,*b*,*c*,*d*
- such that:
- n=a2+b2=c2+d2
- a≤b

, c≤d

- b<d
- among all such solutions d
- is minimum
- It can be shown that with the above constraints the answer to be printed is unique.

Constraints

- 1<*T*<103
- 1 < n < 104

Sample Input

2 50 1

Sample Output

Explanation

For the first testcase 50=52+52=12+72

For the second testcase clearly there are no solutions since the sum of two positive squares is at least 2.