

Project Euler #135: Same differences



This problem is a programming version of [Problem 135](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Given the positive integers, x , y , and z , are consecutive terms of an arithmetic progression, the least value of the positive integer, n , for which the equation, $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = n$, has exactly two solutions is $n = 27$:

$$34^2 - 27^2 - 20^2 = 12^2 - 9^2 - 6^2 = 27$$

It turns out that $n = 1155$ is the least value which has exactly 10 solutions.

Let $S(n)$ be the number of solutions for this value of n . For example, $S(27) = 2$ and $S(1155) = 10$.

Given n , what is $S(n)$?

Input Format

The first line of input contains T , the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of one line containing a single integer, n .

Constraints

In the first 10 test cases (worth 50% of the total points):

$$1 \leq T \leq 1000$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 5000$$

In the next 5 test cases (worth 50% of the total points):

$$1 \leq T \leq 100000$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 8000000$$

Output Format

For each test case, output one line containing a single integer, the answer for that test case ($S(n)$).

Sample Input

```
2
27
1155
```

Sample Output

```
2
10
```