Xor-sequence

An array, \boldsymbol{A} , is defined as follows:

- $A_0 = 0$
- ullet $A_x=A_{x-1}\oplus x$ for x>0, where \oplus is the symbol for XOR

You must answer Q questions. Each i^{th} question, is in the form L_i R_i , and the answer is $A_{L_i}\oplus A_{L_i+1}\oplus\ldots\oplus A_{R_i-1}\oplus A_{R_i}$ (the *Xor-Sum* of segment $[L_i,R_i]$).

Print the answer to each question.

Input Format

The first line contains Q (the number of questions).

The Q subsequent lines each contain two space separated integers, L and R, respectively. Line contains L_i and R_i .

Constraints

$$1 \le Q \le 10^5$$

 $1 \le L_i \le R_i \le 10^{15}$

Subtasks

For 50% score: $1 \leq L_i \leq R_i \leq 10^5$

Output Format

On a new line for each test case i, print the exclusive-or of A's elements in the inclusive range between indices L_i and R_i .

Sample Input

3 2 4 2 8 5 9

Sample Output

7 9 15

Explanation

The beginning of our array looks like this: $A=[0,1,3,0,4,1,7,0,8,1,11,\ldots]$

Test Case 0:

$$3 \oplus 0 \oplus 4 = 7$$

Test Case 1:

 $3 \oplus 0 \oplus 4 \oplus 1 \oplus 7 \oplus 0 \oplus 8 = 9$

Test Case 2:

 $1 \oplus 7 \oplus 0 \oplus 8 \oplus 1 = 15$