

JAVA CASES

Problem

You are given the sequence of Nucleotides of one strand of DNA through a string  $SS$  of length  $NN$ .  $SS$  contains the character A, T, C,  $A$ ,  $T$ ,  $C$ , and  $GG$  only. knows that:

- $AA$  is complementary to  $TT$ .
- $TT$  is complementary to  $AA$ .
- $CC$  is complementary to  $GG$ .
- $GG$  is complementary to  $CC$ .

Using the string  $SS$ , determine the sequence of the complementary strand of the DNA.

Input Format

- First line will contain  $TT$ , number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- First line of each test case contains an integer  $NN$  - denoting the length of string  $SS$ .
- Second line contains  $NN$  characters denoting the string  $SS$ .

Output Format

For each test case, output the string containing  $NN$  characters - sequence of nucleotides of the complementary strand.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$
- $1 \leq N \leq 100$
- S contains A, T, C, and G only

Sample 1:

Input

4

4

ATCG

4

GTCC

5

AAAAA

3

TAC

Output

TAGC

CAGG

TTTTT

ATG

1. Problem

There are 1010 problems in a contest. You know that the score of each problem is either 11 or 100100 points.

came to know the total score of a participant and he is wondering how many problems were actually solved by that participant.

Given the total score  $PP$  of the participant, determine the number of problems solved by the participant. Print -1-1 in case the score is invalid.

Input Format

- First line will contain  $TT$ , number of test cases. Then the test cases follow.
- Each test case contains of a single line containing a single integer  $PP$  - denoting the number of points scored by the participant.

**Output Format**

For each testcase, output the number of problems solved by the participant or -1-1 if the score is invalid.

**Constraints**

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq P \leq 1000$

**Sample 1:**

Input

5

103

0

6

142

1000

Output

4

0

6

-1

10