

2756 Crazy tea party

n participants of “crazy tea party” sit around the table. Each minute one pair of neighbors can change their places. Find the minimum time (in minutes) required for all participants to sit in reverse order (so that left neighbors would become right, and right — left).

Input

The first line is the amount of tests. Each next line contains one integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 32767$) — the amount of crazy tea participants.

Output

For each number n of participants to crazy tea party print on the standard output, on a separate line, the minimum time required for all participants to sit in reverse order.

Sample Input

```
3
4
5
6
```

Sample Output

```
2
4
6
```

A chest of drawers means a wardrobe which has many drawers aligned vertically as shown in the figure on the left. Although this is useful furniture, some problems arise when all the drawers need have provisions of locking - that is sometimes a drawer is not secured even if it is locked. For example assume that the third drawer from the top is locked but the drawer immediately above it is not locked. Then the drawer that is locked is also not secured because one can access it by pulling out the drawer immediately above it.



In a chest of n drawers, there are a number of ways to ensure that exactly s drawers are secure. For example for the chest of drawers shown on the left, exactly four drawers can be secured in six ways. These six ways are shown in Figure 2.

Given the value of n and s , your job is to find out in how many ways they can be secured.

U	L	L	L	L	L
L	U	L	L	L	L
L	L	U	L	L	L
L	L	L	U	L	L
L	L	L	L	U	U
L	L	L	L	L	U

Figure 2: In this figure L means that the drawer is locked and U means that the corresponding drawer is unlocked. And here all six locking combinations are shown which ensures that exactly four drawers are secured. Letters corresponding the secured drawers are boldfaced.

Input

The input file contains at most 5000 lines of inputs.

Each line contains two integers n and s ($1 \leq n \leq 65$ and $0 \leq s \leq 65$). Here n is the total number of drawers and s is the number of drawers that needs to be secured.

Input is terminated by a line containing two negative numbers. This input should not be processed.

Output

For each line of input produce one line of output. This line contains an integer which denotes in how many, s drawers out of the n drawers can be secured.

Sample Input

6 2
6 3
6 4
-1 -1

Sample Output

16
9
6