# Problem N. div4-4

Time limit 3000 ms Mem limit 262144 kB

Let's call a number a *binary decimal* if it is a positive integer and all digits in its decimal notation are either 0 or 1. For example,  $1\,010\,111$  is a binary decimal, while  $10\,201$  and  $787\,788$  are not.

Given a number n, you are asked whether or not it is possible to represent n as a product of some (not necessarily distinct) binary decimals.

#### **Input**

The first line contains a single integer t ( $1 \le t \le 5 \cdot 10^4$ ) — the number of test cases.

The only line of each test case contains a single integer n ( $1 \le n \le 10^5$ ).

#### **Output**

For each test case, output "YES" (without quotes) if n can be represented as a product of binary decimals, and "NO" (without quotes) otherwise.

You can output "YES" and "NO" in any case (for example, strings "YES", "Yes", and "Yes" will be recognized as a positive response).

## **Examples**

Input	Output
11	YES
121	YES
1	YES
14641	YES
12221	YES
10110	YES
100000	NO
99	NO
112	NO
2024	NO
12421	YES
1001	

### Note

The first five test cases can be represented as a product of binary decimals as follows:

- $121 = 11 \times 11$ .
- 1 = 1 is already a binary decimal.
- $14641 = 11 \times 11 \times 11 \times 11$ .
- $12221 = 11 \times 11 \times 101$ .
- $10\,110=10\,110$  is already a binary decimal.