

Lucky Numbers



Leonardo thinks **4** and **7** are *lucky* digits! He defines a number as *lucky* if it can be represented as the sum of one or more of these lucky digits. For example, he considers the following numbers to be lucky:

- $14 \Leftarrow 7 + 7$
- $11 \Leftarrow 7 + 4$
- $18 \Leftarrow 7 + 7 + 4$
- $7 \Leftarrow 7$

You are given q queries, where each query consists of a long integer denoting n . For each query, print **Yes** on a new line if n is a lucky number; otherwise, print **No**.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer denoting q .

Each of the q subsequent lines contains a long integer describing the value of n for a query.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q \leq 100$
- $1 \leq n \leq 10^{16}$

Subtasks

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$ for **60%** of the maximum score

Output Format

For each query, print **Yes** on a new line if n is a lucky number; otherwise, print **No**.

Sample Input

```
4
1
4
11
17
```

Sample Output

```
No
Yes
Yes
No
```

Explanation

We perform the following $q = 4$ queries:

1. $n = 1$ can't be represented as a sum of **4**'s and **7**'s, so we print **No** on a new line.
2. $n = 4$ is a lucky digit (which means it's also a lucky number), so we print **Yes** on a new line.
3. $n = 11$ can be represented as $4 + 7$, so we print **Yes** on a new line.
4. $n = 17$ can't be represented as a sum of **4**'s and **7**'s, so we print **No** on a new line.