# **Lucky Numbers**



Leonardo thinks  $\bf 4$  and  $\bf 7$  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 ← 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**

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

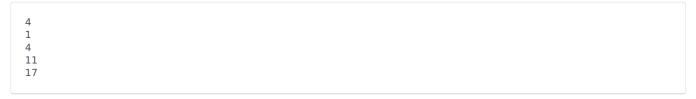
#### **Subtasks**

•  $1 \le n \le 100$  for 60% of the maximum score

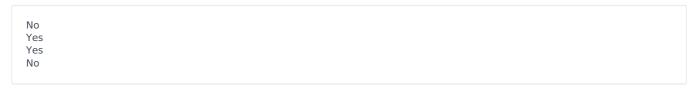
## **Output Format**

For each query, print  $\frac{\text{Yes}}{\text{Ves}}$  on a new line if n is a lucky number; otherwise, print  $\frac{\text{No}}{\text{Ves}}$ .

#### **Sample Input**



## **Sample Output**



# **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.