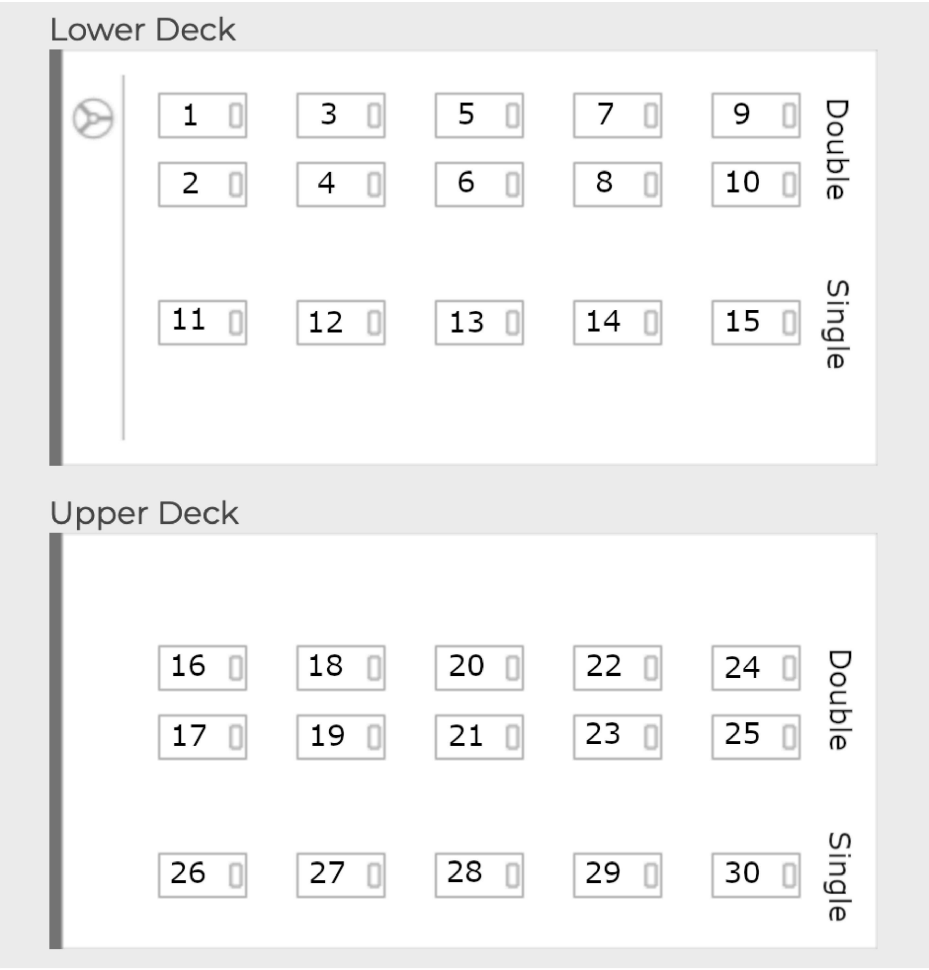
Bus Seat Numbering

There is a bus with 30 seats. The seats are numbered from 1 to 30, and the numbering is as depicted in this image.



As can be seen in the image, the bus is divided into two decks - The Lower deck, and the Upper deck, with 15 seats each. And some of the seats come as Single and some as Double. For example, Seats 1 and 2 are Double, whereas Seat 11 is a Single.

You will be given a Seat number, and your job is to classify it as one of these 4 types:

- Lower Single
- Lower Double
- Upper Single
- Upper Double

Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer T, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of a single line of input which contains a single integers N — the seat number.

Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line, the type of seat.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$
- $1 \leq N \leq 30$

Sample 1:

Input	
Output	
5 6 28 16 13 10	Lower Double Upper Single Upper Double Lower Single Lower Double

Explanation:

Testcase 1: The seat number 6 is in the Lower deck, and it is a Double. Hence the output is "Lower Double".

Testcase 2: The seat number 28 is in the Upper deck, and it is a Single. Hence the output is "Upper Single".

Testcase 3: The seat number 16 is in the Upper deck, and it is a Double. Hence the output is "Upper Double".

Testcase 4: The seat number 13 is in the Lower deck, and it is a Single. Hence the output is "Lower Single".

Testcase 5: The seat number 10 is in the Lower deck, and it is a Double. Hence the output is "Lower Double".