

They follow the "Ladies First" norm. Hence Alice is always the one to make the first move. Your task is to find out whether Alice can win, if both play the game optimally.

Input Format

First line starts with T, which is the number of test cases. Each test case will contain N number of stones.

Output Format

Print "Yes" in the case Alice wins, else print "No".

Constraints

1<=T<=1000

1<=N<=10000

Sample Input and Output

Input

3
1
6
7

Output

Yes
Yes
No

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int N,T,a;
5     scanf("%d",&T);
6     for(int i=0;i<T;i++)
7     {
8         scanf("%d",&N);
9         a=N/4;
10        if((N%4==0&& a%2!=0)|| (N%3==0 || N%2==0))
11        {
12            printf("Yes\n");
13        }
14        else
15        {
16            printf("No\n");
17        }
18    }
19 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	3	Yes	Yes	✓
	1	Yes	Yes	
	6	No	No	
	7			

Passed all tests! ✓

Explanation

Add the holes count for each digit, 6, 3 and 0. Return $1 + 0 + 1 = 2$.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input

1288

Sample Output

4

Explanation

Add the holes count for each digit, 1, 2, 8, 8. Return $0 + 0 + 2 + 2 = 4$.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2  int main()
3  {
4      int a,b,n=0;
5      scanf("%d",&a);
6      while(a>0)
7      {
8          b=a%10;
9          if(b==0 || b==6 || b==9 || b==4)
10         {
11             n=n+1;
12         }
13         else if(b==8)
14         {
15             n+=2;
16         }
17         a=a/10;
18     }
19     printf("%d",n);
20 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	630	2	2	✓
✓	1288	4	4	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

For test case 1, N=10.

According to Manish {\$1, \$2, \$3,... \$10} must be distributed.

But as per Manisha only {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4} coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from \$1 to \$10. Hence minimum is 4. Likewise denominations could also be {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$5}. Hence answer is still 4.

For test case 2, N=5.

According to Manish {\$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5} must be distributed.

But as per Manisha only {\$1, \$2, \$3} coins are enough to purchase any item ranging from \$1 to \$5. Hence minimum is 3. Likewise, denominations could also be {\$1, \$2, \$4}. Hence answer is still 3.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int n,r=0;
5     scanf("%d",&n);
6     while(n!=0)
7     {
8         n=n/2;
9         r=r+1;
10    }
11    printf("%d",r);
12 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10	4	4	✓
✓	5	3	3	✓
✓	20	5	5	✓
✓	500	9	9	✓
✓	1000	10	10	✓

Passed all tests! ✓