**Sale Shovel**

time limit per test : 1 second

memory limit per test : 256 megabytes

David owns a shop with n shovels, where the i-th shovel is priced at i burles. For example, the first shovel costs 1 burle, the second costs 2 burles, the third costs 3 burles, and so on up to n burles.

David has noticed that visitors are particularly drawn to pairs of shovels whose combined price ends with a sequence of nines. To maximize his sales, David wants to identify all possible pairs of shovels where the sum of their costs ends with the greatest number of consecutive nines.

Your task is to help David by determining the number of such pairs.

**Input Format**

The first line contains the number of test cases.

Each test case contains a number (1 ).

**Output Format**

Print the number of pairs of shovels such that their total cost ends with the maximum possible number of nines.

Note that it is possible that the largest number of 9s at the end is 0, so you should count all such ways.

**Sample 1:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **output** |
| 3  7  14  50 | 3  9  1 |

**Note:**

In the first example the maximum possible number of nines at the end is one.

David can choose the following pairs of shovels for that purpose:

* 2 and 7
* 3 and 6
* 4 and 5