

# Project Euler #135: Same differences

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 135](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Given the positive integers,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ , are consecutive terms of an arithmetic progression, the least value of the positive integer,  $n$ , for which the equation,  $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 = n$ , has exactly two solutions is  $n = 27$ :

$$34^2 - 27^2 - 20^2 = 12^2 - 9^2 - 6^2 = 27$$

It turns out that  $n = 1155$  is the least value which has exactly 10 solutions.

Let  $S(n)$  be the number of solutions for this value of  $n$ . For example,  $S(27) = 2$  and  $S(1155) = 10$ .

Given  $n$ , what is  $S(n)$ ?

## Input Format

The first line of input contains  $T$ , the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of one line containing a single integer,  $n$ .

## Constraints

In the first 10 test cases (worth 50% of the total points):

$$1 \leq T \leq 1000$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 5000$$

In the next 5 test cases (worth 50% of the total points):

$$1 \leq T \leq 100000$$

$$1 \leq n \leq 8000000$$

## Output Format

For each test case, output one line containing a single integer, the answer for that test case ( $S(n)$ ).

## Sample Input

```
2
27
1155
```

## Sample Output

```
2
10
```