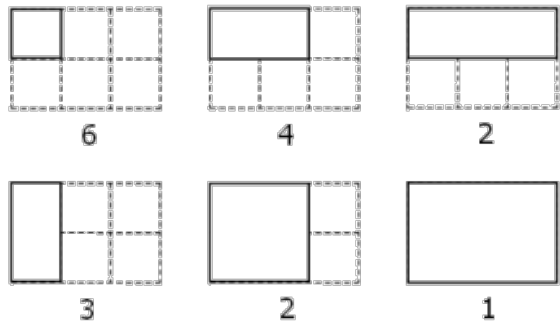


# Project Euler #85: Counting rectangles

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 85](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

By counting carefully it can be seen that a rectangular grid measuring 3 by 2 contains eighteen rectangles:



For each testcase an integer *target* would be given . Consider all the rectangular grids such that the *number* of rectangles contained in the grid is *nearest* to *target* . Out of all such rectangular grids output the *area* of the rectangular grid having the *largest* area.

## Input Format

First line contains  $T$  denoting the number of testcases.  
The following  $T$  lines contain an integer  $target$  .

## Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 10^4$   
 $1 \leq target \leq 2 \times 10^6$

## Output Format

For each testcase print the area of the desired rectangular grid .

## Sample Input

```
2
18
2
```

## Sample Output

```
6
2
```

## Explanation

**Case1:** A  $3 \times 2$  grid contains 18 rectangles.

## Case2:

$target$  is 2 . The grid  $1 \times 1$  contains 1 rectangle and the grids  $2 \times 1$  and  $1 \times 2$  contain 3 rectangles each.

All other rectangular grids contain more than 3 rectangles.

Hence The set of grids containing the number of rectangles nearest to  $target$  are  $2 \times 1$  ,  $1 \times 2$

2\$ , \$1 \times 1\$ .

Out of these \$1 \times 2\$ and \$2 \times 1\$ are the grids having the largest area equal to \$2\$ .

Hence \$2\$ is the answer as it is the largest area in the set of rectangular grids being considered.