

Counting Road Networks



Lukas is a Civil Engineer who loves designing road networks to connect n cities numbered from 1 to n . He can build any number of bidirectional roads as long as the resultant network satisfies these constraints:

1. It must be possible to reach any city from any other city by traveling along the network of roads.
2. No two roads can directly connect the same two cities.
3. A road cannot directly connect a city to itself.

In other words, the roads and cities must form a simple connected labeled graph.

You must answer q queries, where each query consists of some n denoting the number of cities Lukas wants to design a bidirectional network of roads for. For each query, find and print the number of ways he can build roads connecting n cities on a new line; as the number of ways can be quite large, print it modulo **663224321**.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, q , denoting the number of queries.

Each of the q subsequent lines contains an integer denoting the value of n for a query.

Constraints

- $1 \leq q, n \leq 10^5$

Output Format

For each of the q queries, print the number of ways Lukas can build a network of bidirectional roads connecting n cities, modulo **663224321**, on a new line.

Sample Input 0

```
3
1
3
10
```

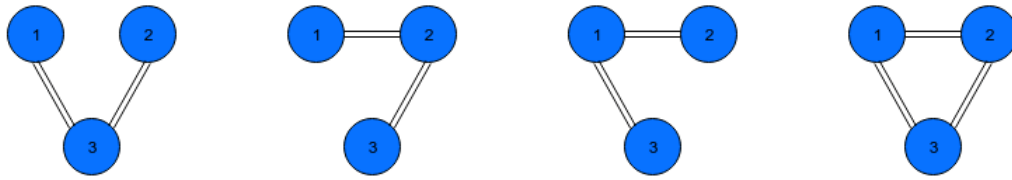
Sample Output 0

```
1
4
201986643
```

Explanation 0

We answer the first two queries like this:

1. When $n = 1$, the only option satisfying Lukas' three constraints is to not build any roads at all. Thus, we print the result of $1 \bmod 663224321 = 1$ on a new line.
2. When $n = 3$, there are four ways for Lukas to build roads that satisfy his three constraints:



Thus, we print the result of $4 \bmod 663224321 = 4$ on a new line.