

1098 – A New Function

We all know that any integer number n is divisible by 1 and n . That is why these two numbers are not the actual divisors of any numbers. The function **SOD(n)** (sum of divisors) is defined as the summation of all the actual divisors of an integer number n . For example,

$$\text{SOD}(24) = 2+3+4+6+8+12 = 35.$$

The function **CSOD(n)** (cumulative **SOD**) of an integer n , is defined as below:

$$\text{CSOD}(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{SOD}(i)$$

Given the value of n , your job is to find the value of **CSOD(n)**.

Input

Input starts with an integer T (≤ 1000), denoting the number of test cases.

Each case contains an integer n ($0 \leq n \leq 2 * 10^9$).

Output

For each case, print the case number and the result. You may assume that each output will fit into a 64 bit signed integer.

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
3	Case 1: 0
2	Case 2: 3150
100	Case 3: 12898681201837053
200000000	