Can you reach?

There are **N** steps. In one second you can either climb 3 steps or 5 steps. You have to reach Nth step in minimum number of operations. If you reach Nth step, return minimum number of operations else return -1.

Input Format

- First line of input contains **T** number of Test cases.
- First line of each test case contains N number of steps.

Constraints

- 1<= T <= 109
- 0<= N <= 109

Output Format

• For each test case return minimum number of steps, if it is not possible return -1

Sample Input 0

```
3467
```

Sample Output 0

```
-1
2
-1
```

Explanation 0

For N=4 In one second, we can reach 3 or 5 steps, 4 is less than 5. Therefore, we reach step 3. In next second, we left with only one step, so we cannot reach it

either in 3 or 5 steps return -1. **For N=6** In one second, we can reach 6 in 2 seconds. In one second 3rd step and in next second 6th step.

Sample Input 1

```
3
21
77
78
```

Sample Output 1

```
51716
```

Soution in C:

```
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int steps(int n){

if(n<0){

return -1;

}

if(n%5==0){

return n/5;
}
```

```
return 1+steps(n-3);
 }
  return (steps(n-5)<0)?-1:1+steps(n-5);
}
int main() {
  int testcases;
  scanf("%d",&testcases);
  while(testcases--){
    int n;
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("%d\n",steps(n));
 }
  return 0;
}
```

Solution in Java:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {

  public static void main(String[] args) {

    Scanner scan= new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
int testcases=scan.nextInt();
    while(testcases-- >0){
      int n=scan.nextInt();
      System.out.println(steps(n));
   }
  }
  public static int steps(int n){
    if(n<0){
      return -1;
   }
    if(n\%5==0){
      return n/5;
   }
    if(n\%3==0){
      return 1+steps(n-3);
   }
    return (steps(n-5)<0)?-1:1+steps(n-5);
 }
}
```