Discount in a Shop

Problem Statement

I have a habit of asking for discounts when I'm buying something. Before you rush to call me a miser, let me tell you that I only ask for discounts if I have to pay at least 10 Rs, since asking for a discount on something that can be paid with just a few coins is really rude.

One day, I was supposed to pay N Rs, but the shopkeeper gave me an unusual offer: he told me that I can remove one of the digits in the decimal representation of N and pay only the resulting price. I am trying to figure out the minimum price I have to pay if I choose the digit to remove optimally. Would you help me, please?

Note that the resulting number after removing a digit is allowed to have leading zeros. However, the answer should be output without any leading zeros.

Input

- The first line of the input contains a single integer T, denoting the number of test cases.
- The description of T test cases follows.
- The first and only line of each test case contains a single integer N.

Output

For each test case, print a single line containing one integer - the minimum price I have to pay.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10^5$
- $10 \leq N \leq 10^9$

Examples

Input

```
3
21
132
104
```

Output

```
1
12
4
```

Explanation

Example case 1: I have two choices - remove the first digit, so the price I have to pay is 1, or remove the second digit, so the price I have to pay is 2. The first option is the minimum.

Example case 3: By removing the first digit 1, I only have to pay 4 Rs.