## Imba

A DOTA game has  heroes, each with a distinct rank from . In DOTA every formation is characterized as a permutation  of ranks of players.   
A formation is **Imba** when the sum of ranks of every two consecutive players is less than or equal to . Given, you are to print the lexicographically smallest permutation of ranks  that makes the formation **Imba**.

**Input Format**

The first line will contain an integer , i.e. the number of the test cases followed by  lines, each containing the value of .

**Constraints** 

**Output Format**

 lines each containing the permutation; the numbers in each line should be seperated by a single space.

**Sample Input**

2

2

3

**Sample Output**

1 2

2 1 3

Solution code:

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

int t;

scanf("%d",&t);

while(t--)

{

int n,i,a[100000],sum,k=1,temp=0;

scanf("%d",&n);

sum=n+1;

for(i=n-1;i>=0;i-=2)

{

a[i]=i+k++;

if(i!=0)

a[i-1]=sum-a[i];

}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)printf("%d ",a[i]);

printf("\n");

}

return 0;

}