Louise and Richard have developed a numbers game. They pick a number and check to see if it is a power of 2. If it is, they divide it by 2. If not, they reduce it by the next lower number which is a power of **2**. Whoever reduces the number to **1** wins the game. Louise always starts.

Given an initial value, determine who wins the game.

Example

n=132

It's Louise's turn first. She determines that 132 is not a power of 2. The next lower power of 2 is 128, so she subtracts that from 132 and passes 4to Richard. 4 is a power of 2, so Richard divides it by 2 and passes 2 to Louise. Likewise, 2 is a power so she divides it by 2 and reaches 1. She wins

Update If they initially set counter to **1**, Richard wins. Louise cannot make a move so she loses.

Function Description

Complete the counterGame function in the editor below.

counterGame has the following parameter(s):

• int n: the initial game counter value

Returns

• string: either Richard or Louise

Input Format

The first line contains an integer t, the number of testcases.

Each of the next $m{t}$ lines contains an integer $m{n}$, the initial value for each game.

Constraints

• $1 \le t \le 10$

 $\bullet \quad 1 \leq n \leq 2^{64} - 1$

Sample Input

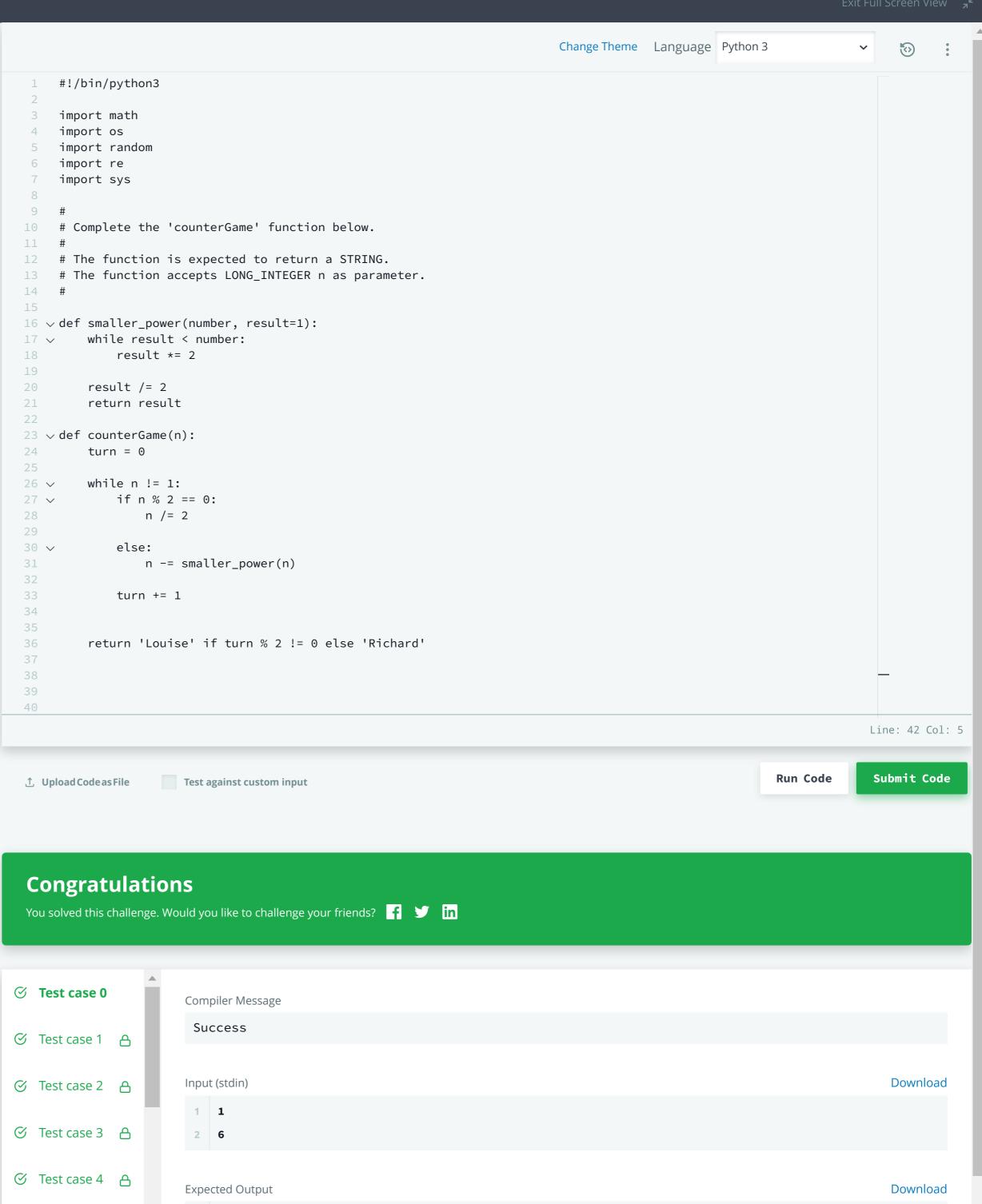
Sample Output

Richard

Explanation

- As **6** is not a power of **2**, Louise reduces the largest power of **2** less than **6** i.e., **4**, and hence the counter reduces to **2**.
- As **2** is a power of **2**, Richard reduces the counter by half of **2** i.e., **1**. Hence the counter reduces to **1**.

As we reach the terminating condition with N==1, Richard wins the game.



1 Richard