# **Grading Students**



HackerLand University has the following grading policy:

- Every student receives a grade in the inclusive range from 0 to 100.
- ullet Any  $\mathit{grade}$  less than 40 is a failing grade.

Sam is a professor at the university and likes to round each student's *grade* according to these rules:

- If the difference between the grade and the next multiple of  $\bf 5$  is less than  $\bf 3$ , round grade up to the next multiple of  $\bf 5$ .
- If the value of *grade* is less than 38, no rounding occurs as the result will still be a failing grade.

For example, grade = 84 will be rounded to 85 but grade = 29 will not be rounded because the rounding would result in a number that is less than 40.

Given the initial value of grade for each of Sam's n students, write code to automate the rounding process. For each  $grade_i$ , round it according to the rules above and print the result on a new line.

## **Input Format**

The first line contains a single integer denoting n (the number of students). Each line i of the n subsequent lines contains a single integer,  $grade_i$ , denoting student i's grade.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le n \le 60$
- $0 \leq grade_i \leq 100$

## **Output Format**

For each  $grade_i$  of the n grades, print the rounded grade on a new line.

## Sample Input 0

33
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### **Sample Output 0**

75		
67		
40 33		
33		

## **Explanation 0**

ID	Original Grade	Final Grade
1	73	75
2	67	67
3	38	40
4	33	33

1. Student 1 received a 73, and the next multiple of 5 from 73 is 75. Since 75 - 73 < 3, the student's grade is rounded to 75.

- 2. Student 2 received a 67, and the next multiple of 5 from 67 is 70. Since 70-67=3, the grade will not be modified and the student's final grade is 67.
- 3. Student 3 received a 38, and the next multiple of 5 from 38 is 40. Since 40-38<3, the student's grade will be rounded to 40.
- 4. Student  $\bf 4$  received a grade below  $\bf 38$ , so the grade will not be modified and the student's final grade is  $\bf 33$ .