

Apple Delivery

Problem ID: appledelivery

Ingrid, the apple farmer, has just harvested a huge amount of apples that she intends to give to herself and her neighbours. Her neighbourhood can be represented by an infinite plane where every point with integer coordinates contains exactly one house. Ingrid's house is located at the origin $(0, 0)$. Ingrid has a special strategy when distributing apples. First, she selects a list of non negative integers r_1, r_2, \dots, r_N . For each number in the list, she then gives one apple to every house within radius r_i , i.e. every house whose coordinates satisfy $x^2 + y^2 \leq r_i^2$ (including her own). That way, Ingrid's close neighbours get more apples than her distant neighbours

Ingrid has just chosen the list of radii, but then a problem arose. When distributing apples she always puts them in cube-shaped boxes with eight apples in each box. Therefore, it is very important that the total number of apples distributed is a multiple of eight. Ingrid needs to remove some radii from the list so that the number of given apples becomes a multiple of eight. It is always possible to do so, for example by removing all radii, but Ingrid does not want to appear greedy so she wants to remove radii in a way that minimizes the number of apples *not* given among the ones she originally planned to give. Your task is to find this minimum.

Input

The first row of input contains the integer, N ($1 \leq N \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$), the number of radii. The following line contains N space-separated integers r_1, r_2, \dots, r_N , the chosen radii.

Output

Output an integer, the minimum number of apples Ingrid can refrain from distributing by removing radii from her list, in such a way that the total number of distributed apples becomes a multiple of eight.

Points

Your solution will be tested on a set of test groups, each worth a number of points. To get the points for a test group you need to solve all test cases in the test group.

Group	Points	Limits
1	15	$N \leq 10, r_i \leq 300$ for every i
2	25	$N \leq 3000, r_i \leq 1000$ for every i
3	15	$r_i \leq 10^4$ for every i
4	45	No additional constraints

Explanation of sample 1

Within a radius of: 0 there is 1 house, 1 there are 5 houses, and 2 there are 13 houses. In total there are thus 26 houses within the radii. By removing the two radii 0 there are 24 remaining houses.

Sample Input 1

6	Sample Output 1
1 0 2 1 0 0	2