Project Euler #218: Perfect right-angled triangles



This problem is a programming version of Problem 218 from projecteuler.net

Consider the right angled triangle with sides a=7, b=24 and c=25. The area of this triangle is 84, which is divisible by the perfect numbers 6 and 28.

Moreover it is a primitive right angled triangle as gcd(a,b)=1 and gcd(b,c)=1. Also c is a perfect square.

We will call a right angled triangle perfect if

- it is a primitive right angled triangle
- its hypotenuse is a perfect square

We will call a right angled triangle super-perfect if

- it is a perfect right angled triangle and
- its area is a multiple of the perfect numbers 6 and 28.

How many perfect right-angled triangles with $c \le n$ exist that are not super-perfect?

Input Format

First line of each test file contains a single integer q that is the number of queries. q lines follow, each containing an integer n - an upper bound of the largest side of the triangle.

Constraints

- $1 \le q \le 100000$
- $25 < n < 2 \times 10^{18}$

Output Format

Print exactly q lines with a single integer on each: an answer to the corresponding query.

Sample Input 0

1 25

Sample Output 0

0

Explanation 0

As we can see from the problem statement, the only perfect triangle with $\it c \leq 25$ is super-perfect.