

Alisha has a habit of asking for discounts whenever she's buying something. Before you rush to call her a miser, let me tell you that she only ask for discounts if she has to pay at least 10 Rs, since asking for a discount on something that can be paid with just a few coins is really rude.

One day, she was supposed to pay NN Rs, but the shopkeeper Alam gave her an unusual offer - he told her that I can remove one of the digits in the decimal representation of NN and pay only the resulting price. She is trying to figure out the minimum price she have to pay if she choose the digit to remove optimally. Would you help her, please?

Note that the resulting number after removing digit is allowed to have leading zeros. But while outputting the answer, there should be no leading zeros.

Input Format

1. The first line of the input contains a single integer T, T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.
2. The first and only line of each test case contains a single integer NN.

Constraints

$$1 \leq T \leq 10^5 \quad 10 \leq N \leq 10^9$$

Output Format

For each test case, print a single line containing one integer - the minimum price I have to pay.

Example Input

```
3 21 132 104
```

Example Output

```
1 12 4
```

Explanation Example case 1: Alisha has two choices - remove the first digit, so the price she has to pay is 1, or remove the second digit, so the price she has to pay is 2. Obviously, the first option is better.

Example case 3: She can remove the digit 1 and then she only has to pay 4 Rs.

Sample Input 0

```
3
21
132
104
```

Sample Output 0

```
1
12
```

Explanation 0

Explanation Example case 1: Alisha has two choices - remove the first digit, so the price she has to pay is 1, or remove the second digit, so the price she has to pay is 2. Obviously, the first option is better.

Example case 3: She can remove the digit 1 and then she only has to pay 4 Rs.