12893 **Count It**

Following is a code in C.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int num[1000006];
int main()
{
     int i,n,cas;
     num[0]=0;
     for(i=1;i<=1000000;i++) num[i]=num[i/2]+(i%2);
     scanf("%d", &cas);
     while(cas--)
          scanf("%d",&n);
            printf("%d\n",num[n]);
     }
     return 0;
}
```

This code will work fine for values of n up to 10^6 . But for higher value of n, the code will not work for memory, time constraints. You have to write a code which will give identical result for higher values of n.

Input

The first line contains number of test case T ($1 \le T \le 500$). Each of the next T lines contains an integer $n \ (1 \le n \le 10^{18})$.

Output

For each of the test case you must output the answer in a line.

Sample Input

```
3
```

4

5

6

Sample Output

1

2

2