## Even vs Odd Divisors

Given an integer $N$, let

- $f(N)$ denote the number of even divisors of $N$
- $g(N)$ denote the number of odd divisors of $N$.

For example, the divisors of $6$ are $1, 2, 3$ and $6$. $f(N) = 2, g(N) = 2$ as there are $2$ even and $2$ odd numbers in this list;.

Find whether $f(N) > g(N)$ or $f(N) = g(N)$ or $f(N) < g(N)$.

Output

- $1$ if $f(N) > g(N)$
- $0$ if $f(N) = g(N)$
- $-1$ if $f(N) < g(N)$

## Input Format

- The first line of input will contain a single integer $T$, denoting the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of multiple lines of input.
  - The first line consists of a single integer $N$.

## Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line :
- $1$ if $f(N) > g(N)$
- $0$ if $f(N) = g(N)$
- $-1$ if $f(N) < g(N)$

## Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 100$
- $1 \leq N \leq 100$

## Sample 1:

| Input | Output |
|---|---|
| 6 | -1 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | -1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | -1 |
| 5 | 0 |
| 6 | |

## Explanation:

**Test Case 1** : 1 has only 1 divisor, which is odd. Hence $f(1) = 0, g(1) = 1$, and we can see $f(1) < g(1)$.

**Test Case 2** : 2 has 2 factors - 1 and 2. Hence, $f(2) = 1, g(2) = 1$ and we see $f(2) = g(2)$.