

# Nice Clique



Given a sequence of  $n$  numbers,  $D = (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n)$ , what's the maximum size of a subsequence of  $D$  in which every pair is a *nice pair*?

The pair  $(a, b)$  is a nice pair iff at least one of the following condition holds.

1. The **parity** of the number of distinct prime divisors of  $a$  is equal to that of  $b$ . For example, **18** has two distinct prime divisors: **2** and **3**.
2. The parity of the sum of all positive divisors of  $a$  is equal to that of  $b$ .

## Input Format

The first line contains a single integer  $n$ . The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 200$
- $1 \leq d_i \leq 10^{15}$

## Output Format

Print the maximum size of any subsequence of  $D$  in which every pair is a nice pair.

## Sample Input 0

```
4
2 3 6 8
```

## Sample Output 0

```
3
```

## Explanation 0

d	Prime divisors (count)	Divisors (sum)
2	2 (1)	1, 2 (3)

3	3 (1)	1, 3 (4)
6	2, 3 (2)	1, 2, 3, 6 (12)
8	2 (1)	1, 2, 4, 8 (15)

You can verify that the pairs  $(d_1, d_2), (d_1, d_4), (d_2, d_3), (d_2, d_4)$  are nice, while  $(d_1, d_3)$  and  $(d_3, d_4)$  are not.

The largest subsequence of  $D$  in which all pairs are nice pairs is  $(2, 3, 8)$  and its size is **3**.