Fun sequence



There is a series known as the fun sequence. The first of the two digits is 1. If there are n numbers in the series, the nth number will be formed by adding the two preceding numbers. If the sum of the previous two integers is a multiple of 5, subtract it from 5. You have to find the given nth integer.

Input Format

The integer value t in the first row indicates the number of testcases. Then the next t lines provide the integer number n to discover the sequence's nth number. Example: 2 3 9

Constraints

t > 0

Output Format

2 2