

## Problem J

### Sum

Given N, determine how many ways you can represent N as a sum of three numbers 2, 3 and 5.

For example, 9 can be represented in 8 ways.

$$9=2+2+2+3$$

$$9=2+2+3+2$$

$$9=2+2+5$$

$$9=2+3+2+2$$

$$9=2+5+2$$

$$9=3+2+2+2$$

$$9=3+3+3$$

$$9=5+2+2$$

### Input

The first line of the input gives an integer T, which is the number of test cases. Each test case consists of a single integer N. N is between 1 and 100 inclusive.

### Output

For each test case, output the number of ways you can represent N as sum of 2, 3 and 5.

| Sample Input | Sample output    |
|--------------|------------------|
| 12           | 0                |
| 1            | 1                |
| 2            | 3                |
| 5            | 2                |
| 6            | 5                |
| 7            | 6                |
| 8            | 8                |
| 9            | 14               |
| 10           | 448              |
| 20           | 15778            |
| 30           | 19908673         |
| 50           | 1127972743581281 |
| 100          |                  |