## Problem J: GCD The Largest

Given $\mathbf{N}$, print the largest number that can be achieved by taking gcd (greatest common divisor) of any two $\mathbf{i}$ and $\mathbf{j}$ where $\mathbf{i} \neq \mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{1} \leq \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j} \leq \mathbf{N}$.

## Input

First line of input will contain the number of test cases, $\mathbf{T} \leq \mathbf{2 0 0 0}$. Then $T$ cases follow. For each case, there is a line containing one integer $\mathbf{N}$ where $\mathbf{2} \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 1 \mathbf{1 0}^{18}$.

## Output

For each case, print one line containing a single integer which is the largest gcd of all pairs of numbers between $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{N}$.

| Sample Input | Output for Sample Input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 5 |  |

## Output Explanation

In the second case the GCD table is:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 4 | 1 | $\underline{2}$ | 1 | - | - |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |

Here the largest gcd of all pairs of numbers between 1 to 5 is 2 .

Problem Setter : Muhammad Ridowan

