Given an infinite sequence A with A[N] ($N \ge 1$) being the smallest multiple of 4 that begins with N, concatenate digits of A[N] to create an infinite string S. Chuck Norris can do this for you in his spare time.

What is the K-th digit in S? Specifically, sequence begins as 12, 20, 32, 4, 52, 60, ..., resulting in

S = 12203245260...

Input

Number of cases, each case contains positive integer K ($K \le 10^{15}$). Last case is followed by the line containing a single zero.

Output

For each test case, print the K-th digit of S on separate line.

Sample Input

1

7

15

0

Sample Output

1

Λ

9

Leap Years

596 1600 1604 1608 1612 1616 1620 1624 1628 16
644 1648 1652 1656 1660 1664 1668 1672 1676 16
692 1696 1700 1704 1708 1712 1716 1720 1724 17
740 1744 1748 1752 1756 1760 1764 1768 1772 17
788 1792 1796 1800 1804 1808 1812 1816 1820 18
836 1840 1844 1848 1852 1856 1860 1864 1868 18
884 1888 1892 1896 1900 1904 1908 1912 1916 19
932 1936 1940 1944 1948 1952 1956 1960 1964 19
980 1984 1988 1992 1996 2000 2004 2008 2012 20