

# Counter game

Louise and Richard have developed a numbers game. They pick a number and check to see if it is a power of **2**. If it is, they divide it by **2**. If not, they reduce it by the next lower number which is a power of **2**. Whoever reduces the number to **1** wins the game. Louise always starts.

Given an initial value, determine who wins the game.

## Example

$n = 132$

It's Louise's turn first. She determines that **132** is not a power of **2**. The next lower power of **2** is **128**, so she subtracts that from **132** and passes **4** to Richard. **4** is a power of **2**, so Richard divides it by **2** and passes **2** to Louise. Likewise, **2** is a power so she divides it by **2** and reaches **1**. She wins the game.

**Update** If they initially set counter to **1**, Richard wins. Louise cannot make a move so she loses.

## Function Description

Complete the *counterGame* function in the editor below.

counterGame has the following parameter(s):

- *int n*: the initial game counter value

## Returns

- *string*: either `Richard` or `Louise`

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $t$ , the number of testcases.

Each of the next  $t$  lines contains an integer  $n$ , the initial value for each game.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq t \leq 10$
- $1 \leq n \leq 2^{64} - 1$

## Sample Input 0

```
1
6
```

## Sample Output 0

```
Richard
```

## Explanation 0

- **6** is not a power of **2** so Louise reduces it by the largest power of **2** less than **6**:  $6 - 4 = 2$ .
- **2** is a power of **2** so Richard divides by **2** to get **1** and wins the game.