## Project Euler \#72: Counting fractions

This problem is a programming version of Problem 72 from projecteuler.net
Consider the fraction, $\frac{n}{d}$, where $n$ and $d$ are positive integers. If $n<d$ and $G C D(n, d)=1$, it is called a reduced proper fraction.

If we list the set of reduced proper fractions for $d \leq 8$ in ascending order of size, we get:

$$
\frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{8}
$$

It can be seen that there are 21 elements in this set.
How many elements would be contained in the set of reduced proper fractions for $d \leq N$ ?

## Input Format

First line contains $T$, number of test cases. $T$ lines follow
Each line contains 1 integer $N$

## Constraints

$1 \leq T \leq 100000$
$2 \leq N \leq 10^{6}$

## Output Format

Print the result corresponding to each testcase on a new line.
Sample Input

Sample Output

