Solomon Golomb's self-describing sequence $\langle f(1), f(2), f(3), \ldots\rangle$ is the only nondecreasing sequence of positive integers with the property that it contains exactly $f(k)$ occurrences of $k$ for each $k$. A few moments thought reveals that the sequence must begin as follows:

| $\boldsymbol{n}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{n})$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 |

In this problem you are expected to write a program that calculates the value of $f(n)$ given the value of $n$.

## Input

The input may contain multiple test cases. Each test case occupies a separate line and contains an integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 2,000,000,000)$. The input terminates with a test case containing a value 0 for $n$ and this case must not be processed.

## Output

For each test case in the input output the value of $f(n)$ on a separate line.

## Sample Input

100
9999
123456
1000000000
0

## Sample Output

21
356
1684
438744

