# 10844 Bloques

Little Joan has N blocks, all of them of different sizes. He is playing to build cities in the beach. A city is just a collection of buildings.

A single block over the sand can be considered as a building. Then he can construct higher buildings by putting a block above any other block. At most one block can be put immediately above any other block. However he can stack several blocks together to construct a building. However, its not allowed to put bigger blocks on top of smaller ones, since the stack of blocks may fall. A block can be specified by a natural number that represents its size.

It doesn't matter the order among buildings. That is:

is the same configuration as:

Your problem is to compute the number of possible different cities using N blocks. We say that #(N) gives the number of different cities of size N. If N=2, for instance, there are only two possible cities:

```
City #1:
1 2
```

In this city both blocks of size 1 and 2 are put over the sand.

```
City #2:
1
2
```

In this city block of size 1 is over block is size 2, and block of size 2 is over the sand. So, #(2) = 2.

### Input

A sequence of non-negative integer numbers, each of one in different line. All of them but the last one are natural numbers. The last one is 0 and means the end. Each natural number is less than 900.

#### **Output**

For each natural number I in the input, you must write a line with the pair of numbers I, #(I).

### Sample Input

2

3

0

# Sample Output

- 2, 2
- 3, 5