Let's play a number game. We start with N = 0, and we want to make N = a given integer S. Only **three** types of operations are allowed:

- 1. INC : increment N by 1, i.e.  $N \leftarrow N + 1$
- 2. DEC : decrement N by 1, i.e.  $N \leftarrow N 1$
- 3. DBL : double N, i.e.  $N \leftarrow 2N$

Of course we want to make N = S with the minimum number of operations. Consider an example: Let S = 7. Then only 5 steps are required, for instance:

- 1. INC : N = 0 + 1 = 1
- 2. INC: N = 1 + 1 = 2
- 3. DBL :  $N = 2 \times 2 = 4$
- 4. DBL :  $N = 2 \times 4 = 8$
- 5. DEC :  $N = 8 1 = 7 \leftarrow \text{DONE}!!$

## Input

Input contains no more than 200 lines. Each line contains one integer S ( $0 \le S \le 2^{31}$ ). Input is terminated by EOF.

## Output

For each S, output the minimum number of operations required to make N = S. You may assume that N is of infinite precision, so NO overflow will ever occur.

## Sample Input

7

## Sample Output

5