C. Lucky Sum of Digits

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

Petya loves lucky numbers. We all know that lucky numbers are the positive integers whose decimal representations contain only the lucky digits 4 and 7. For example, numbers 47, 744, 4 are lucky and 5, 17, 467 are not.

Petya wonders eagerly what minimum lucky number has the sum of digits equal to *n*. Help him cope with the task.

Input

The single line contains an integer n ($1 \le n \le 10^6$) — the sum of digits of the required lucky number.

Output

Print on the single line the result — the minimum lucky number, whose sum of digits equals n. If such number does not exist, print -1.

Examples

input		
11		
output		
47		
input		
10		
output		
-1		