

A. Little Elephant and Bits

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

The Little Elephant has an integer a , written in the binary notation. He wants to write this number on a piece of paper.

To make sure that the number a fits on the piece of paper, the Little Elephant **ought** to delete exactly one any digit from number a in the binary record. At that a new number appears. It consists of the remaining binary digits, written in the corresponding order (possible, with leading zeroes).

The Little Elephant wants the number he is going to write on the paper to be as large as possible. Help him find the maximum number that he can obtain after deleting exactly one binary digit and print it in the binary notation.

Input

The single line contains integer a , written in the binary notation without leading zeroes. This number contains more than 1 and at most 10^5 digits.

Output

In the single line print the number that is written without leading zeroes in the binary notation — the answer to the problem.

Examples

input
101
output
11

input
110010
output
11010

Note

In the first sample the best strategy is to delete the second digit. That results in number $11_2 = 3_{10}$.

In the second sample the best strategy is to delete the third or fourth digits — that results in number $11010_2 = 26_{10}$.