

## A. Primal Sport

time limit per test: 1.5 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Alice and Bob begin their day with a quick game. They first choose a starting number  $X_0 \geq 3$  and try to reach one million by the process described below.

Alice goes first and then they take alternating turns. In the  $i$ -th turn, the player whose turn it is selects a prime number smaller than the current number, and announces the smallest multiple of this prime number that is not smaller than the current number.

Formally, he or she selects a prime  $p < X_{i-1}$  and then finds the minimum  $X_i \geq X_{i-1}$  such that  $p$  divides  $X_i$ . Note that if the selected prime  $p$  already divides  $X_{i-1}$ , then the number does not change.

Eve has witnessed the state of the game after two turns. Given  $X_2$ , help her determine what is the smallest possible starting number  $X_0$ . Note that the players don't necessarily play optimally. You should consider all possible game evolutions.

### Input

The input contains a single integer  $X_2$  ( $4 \leq X_2 \leq 10^6$ ). It is guaranteed that the integer  $X_2$  is composite, that is, is not prime.

### Output

Output a single integer — the minimum possible  $X_0$ .

### Examples

|        |
|--------|
| input  |
| 14     |
| output |
| 6      |

  

|        |
|--------|
| input  |
| 20     |
| output |
| 15     |

  

|        |
|--------|
| input  |
| 8192   |
| output |
| 8191   |

### Note

In the first test, the smallest possible starting number is  $X_0 = 6$ . One possible course of the game is as follows:

- Alice picks prime 5 and announces  $X_1 = 10$
- Bob picks prime 7 and announces  $X_2 = 14$ .

In the second case, let  $X_0 = 15$ .

- Alice picks prime 2 and announces  $X_1 = 16$

- Bob picks prime 5 and announces  $X_2 = 20$ .