C. Make a Square

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

input: standard input output: standard output

You are given a positive integer \$\$\$n\$\$\$, written without leading zeroes (for example, the number 04 is incorrect).

In one operation you can delete any digit of the given integer so that the result remains a positive integer without leading zeros.

Determine the minimum number of operations that you need to consistently apply to the given integer \$\$\$n\$\$\$ to make from it the square of some positive integer or report that it is impossible.

An integer \$\$\$x\$\$\$ is the square of some positive integer if and only if \$\$\$x=y^2\$\$\$ for some positive integer \$\$\$y\$\$\$.

Input

The first line contains a single integer \$\$\$n\$\$\$ (\$\$\$1 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^{9}\$\$\$). The number is given without leading zeroes.

Output

If it is impossible to make the square of some positive integer from \$\$, print -1. In the other case, print the minimal number of operations required to do it.

Examples

input		
8314		
output		
2		

input
625
output
0

input	
333	
output	
-1	

Note

In the first example we should delete from \$\$\$8314\$\$\$ the digits \$\$\$3\$\$\$ and \$\$\$4\$\$\$. After that \$\$\$8314\$\$\$ become equals to \$\$\$81\$\$\$, which is the square of the integer \$\$\$9\$\$\$.

In the second example the given \$\$\$625\$\$\$ is the square of the integer \$\$\$25\$\$\$, so you should not delete anything.

In the third example it is impossible to make the square from \$\$333\$, so the answer is -1.