Longwood Invitational (Fall 2011)

Problem 5: Curious Cubes (by Robert Marmorstein, Longwood University)

The cube root function is defined as follows:

Given a non-negative real number n, the real cube root of n is a number x such that $x^*x^*x = n$.

The *integer cube root* of a number n is defined to be the floor of the real-valued cube root. For example, the integer cube root of three is one, because one is the largest integer which has a cube less than three. Similarly, the integer cube root of ten is two.

Problem

Write a program that calculates integer cube roots.

Input

The input will consist of a series of non-negative integers separated by white space. The numbers will be no larger than 4,000,000,000. The input will be terminated by the end of the file.

Output

Your program should output a space-separated list containing the integer cube roots of each of the numbers in the input. The output should be terminated by a single end-of-line character.

2.7 x10343) =

Examples

Input: 1 2 5 9 17 30 40 80 100 26

Output: 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 2

Output: 0 1 2 4

351 = 1 352 = 1 358 = 2 350 = 24 -> L2.41 = 2 350 = 24 -> L2.41