

# Project Euler #155: Counting Capacitor Circuits.

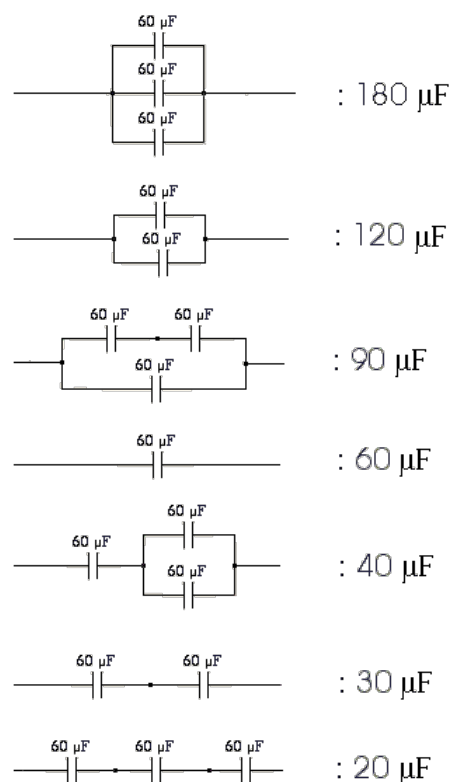


This problem is a programming version of [Problem 155](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

An electric circuit uses exclusively identical capacitors of the same value  $C$ .

The capacitors can be connected in series or in parallel to form sub-units, which can then be connected in series or in parallel with other capacitors or other sub-units to form larger sub-units, and so on up to a final circuit.

Using this simple procedure and up to  $n$  identical capacitors, we can make circuits having a range of different total capacitances. For example, using up to  $n = 3$  capacitors of  $60\mu F$  each, we can obtain the following 7 distinct total capacitance values:



If we denote by  $D(n)$  the number of distinct total capacitance values we can obtain when using up to  $n$  equal-valued capacitors and the simple procedure described above, we have:

$$D(1) = 1, D(2) = 3, D(3) = 7 \dots$$

Find  $D(n)$ .

Reminder : When connecting capacitors  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  etc in parallel, the total capacitance is  $C_T = C_1 + C_2 + \dots$ , whereas when connecting them in series, the overall capacitance is given by:

$$\frac{1}{C_T} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} + \dots$$

## Input Format

Each test file contains a single integer  $n$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 18$

### Output Format

Output a single number i.e.  $D(n)$

### Sample Input

3

### Sample Output

7