Problem C: Selfdescribing Sequence

Solomon Golomb's *selfdescribing sequence* $\langle f(1), f(2), f(3), \ldots \rangle$ is the only nondecreasing sequence of positive integers with the property that it contains exactly f(k) occurrences of k for each k. A few moments thought reveals that the sequence must begin as follows:

In this problem you are expected to write a program that calculates the value of f(n) given the value of n.

Input

The input may contain multiple test cases. Each test case occupies a separate line and contains an integer n ($1 \le n \le 2,000,000,000$). The input terminates with a test case containing a value 0 for n and this case must not be processed.

Output

For each test case in the input output the value of f(n) on a separate line.

Sample Input

100 9999 123456 1000000000

Sample Output

2000-12-26