

## A. Perfect Permutation

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

A *permutation* is a sequence of integers  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ , consisting of  $n$  distinct positive integers, each of them doesn't exceed  $n$ . Let's denote the  $i$ -th element of permutation  $p$  as  $p_i$ . We'll call number  $n$  the size of permutation  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ .

Nickolas adores permutations. He likes some permutations more than the others. He calls such permutations *perfect*. A *perfect* permutation is such permutation  $p$  that for any  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq n$ ) ( $n$  is the permutation size) the following equations hold  $p_{p_i} = i$  and  $p_i \neq i$ . Nickolas asks you to print any perfect permutation of size  $n$  for the given  $n$ .

### Input

A single line contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 100$ ) — the permutation size.

### Output

If a perfect permutation of size  $n$  doesn't exist, print a single integer -1. Otherwise print  $n$  distinct integers from 1 to  $n$ ,  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$  — permutation  $p$ , that is perfect. Separate printed numbers by whitespaces.

### Examples

input	Copy
1	
output	Copy
-1	
input	Copy
2	
output	Copy
2 1	
input	Copy
4	
output	Copy
2 1 4 3	