Time Limit: 0.75s **Memory Limit:** 64M

An Olympiads math teacher has put an unusually difficult math problem into the grade 10 Olympiads math homework. Being forced to do homework, the unsuspecting <code>jlsajfj</code> worked on the problem for less than 1 second, wrote down a random number, then immediately gave up. This math problem is apparently too difficult for <code>jlsajfj</code>, so he activated his second line of defense: bothering random friends. So far, <code>jlsajfj</code>'s acquaintances were all <code>lazy</code> and <code>ignorant</code> unable to solve the problem and suggested nothing useful. That is why <code>jlsajfj</code> has decided to bother you next.

According to jlsajfj, the math problem requires you to write down the value of

 $\binom{N}{0}+\binom{N}{4}+\binom{N}{8}+\cdots+\binom{N}{4N}$. The exact value of N appears to be secret, and **jlsajfj** wants you to do the same question over and over. Since an answer may contain a lot of digits, you decided to be devious and return the answers $\mod 10^9+13$.

jlsajfj also stated, quite plainly, these two pieces of info from his math class:

n! is the factorial, which is

$$n! = \left\{egin{array}{ll} 1 & ext{if } n=0 \ n imes(n-1)! & ext{if } n\geq 1 \end{array}
ight.$$

 $\binom{n}{k}$ is the combination, which is

$$egin{pmatrix} n \ k \end{pmatrix} = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} rac{n!}{k! imes (n-k)!} & ext{if } 0 \leq k \leq n \ 0 & ext{if } k < 0 ext{ or } k > n \end{array}
ight.$$

Can you use a computer and find the answer to **jlsajfj**'s math problem in less than 1 second?

Note

The problemsetter knows the techniques* for this problem, and wants to tell you a secret:

$$\binom{N}{0} + \binom{N}{4} + \binom{N}{8} + \dots + \binom{N}{4N} = \frac{2^N}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}^N \times \cos\left(45^\circ \times N\right)}{2}$$

This formula is valid for any positive integer N.

Input Specification

One integer, containing the value of N (1 $\leq N \leq 10^{18}$).

Output Specification

Output the value of:

$$\binom{N}{0}+\binom{N}{4}+\binom{N}{8}+\cdots+\binom{N}{4N}$$

The value should be outputted $\bmod 10^9 + 13$, a product of two prime numbers.

Sample Input

13

Sample Output

2016