10479 The Hendrie Sequence

The Hendrie Sequence "H" is a self-describing sequence defined as follows:

- H(1) = 0
- If we expand every number x in H to a subsequence containing x 0's followed by the number x+1, the resulting sequence is still H (without its first element).

Thus, the first few elements of H are:

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0,1,0,2,1,0,0,3,0,2,1,1,0,0,0,4,1,0,0,3,0,...
```

You must write a program that, given n, calculates the nth element of H.

Input

Each test case consists of a single line containing the integer n ($0 < n < 2^{63}$). Input is terminated with a line containing the number '0' which of course should not be processed.

Output

For each test case, output the nth element of H on a single line.

Sample Input

7

806856837013209088

Sample Output

2

0

16