Project Euler #110: Diophantine reciprocals II

Problem Statement

In the following equation $x, y,$ and n are positive integers.

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{n}$$

It can be verified that when n = 1260 there are 113 distinct solutions and this is the least value of n for which the total number of distinct solutions exceeds one hundred.

What is the least value of n for which the number of distinct solutions $\geq X$?

Input Format

A single line containing one number X, $2 \leq X \leq 10^{13}$

Output Format

The number n — the answer to a problem.

Sample Input

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113
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Sample Output

```
1260
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