Find the Minimum Number

Jessica is learning to code and was recently introduced to the $\mathbf{min}$ function. This function compares two integers and returns the smaller one. This is what calling the function looks like when comparing two integers a and b:

```
min(a, b)
```

Jessica realizes that she can also find the smallest of three integers a, b, and c if she puts the $\mathbf{min}$ function inside of another $\mathbf{min}$ function:

```
min(a, min(b, c))
```

For four integers she can nest the functions once more:

```
min(a, min(b, min(c, d)))
```

Jessica is curious about the structure of these function calls and wants to see if she can write a program to construct a string that shows how n number of integers can be compared with nested $\mathbf{min}$ functions. Can you help Jessica write this program?

Input Format

The input contains a single integer n (the number of integers to be compared).

Constraints

- $2 \leq n \leq 50$

Output Format

Print the string on a single line. Each integer in the string should be written as 'int' and the string must accurately show how $\mathbf{min}$ functions can be called to find the smallest of n integers.

Sample Input 0

```
2
```

Sample Output 0

```
min(int, int)
```

Explanation 0

With an input of 2 we only have two integers to compare. We don't need to nest the $\mathbf{min}$ functions for our output because the $\mathbf{min}$ function can take two integers as input.

Sample Input 1

```
4
```

Sample Output 1

```
min(int, min(int, min(int, int)))
```

Explanation 1

With 4 as our input we'll need to compare 4 integers. We'll call these integers a, b, c, and d. The $\mathbf{min}$ function can only call two integers at a time so we'll need to call it for the last two integers, c and d. We'll refer to this first use of the $\mathbf{min}$ function as $\mathbf{min1}$. We'll call the $\mathbf{min}$ function again to compare the result of $\mathbf{min1}$ with the next integer, b. This will be called $\mathbf{min2}$. We'll finally call the min function again to compare the result of the $\mathbf{min2}$ with the last number, a, bringing us to a total of 3 calls of the $\mathbf{min}$ function, which is shown in the output.

If you'd like to test out your output string, implement the $\mathbf{min}$ function and call it with a for loop such that each previous result is passed into the next call of the $\mathbf{min}$ function.