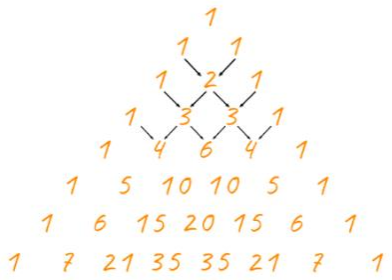
Title: Summing Pascal Entries

Explanation:
Pascal triangle
Pascal's triangle is the triangular array of numbers that begins with 1 on the top and with 1's running down the two sides of a triangle. Each new number lies between two numbers and below them, and its value is the sum of the two numbers above it.



The series S = 1,2,4,8,15,26,42, can be calculated by the first four column sum of each row of the Pascal triangle.

n \ k	0	1	2	3	Sum
1	1	—	—	—	1
2	1	1	—	—	2
3	1	2	1	—	4
4	1	3	3	1	8
5	1	4	6	4	15

Object:

Your object is to find the largest number in the series of "S" which is less than a given Number.

Example Input: 20
Output: 15

(which is the largest number in the series which is less than the input number 30.)

Example Input: 30
Output: 26

(which is the largest number in the series which is less than the input number 30.)

Input Format: integer

Output format: integer

Constraints: $30 < input < 10^6$

Details:

Sajitha Madugalle

Hacker rank: @akaMadda

0769867887