6. Magical Number

Timelimit: 1000MS　Memorylimit: 64M

Problem Description:

We consider a natural number p with k digits, $\overline{a_1a_2..a_k}$, is magical only when it satisfies:

Every number composed by leading digits of p can be divisible by the number of its digits.

More formally, $\forall i \in [1, k]$，$i|\overline{a_1a_2..a_i}$。

For example, 123 is magical, because $1|1$, $2|12$, $3|123$。

However，124 is not magical, because $3 \nmid 124$。

Every digit can be composed with match sticks in the following ways.

What is the largest posible magical number you can compose with exactly n match sticks?

Input requirements:

The input contains a integer $n(1 \le n \le 10^{100})$, the number of match sticks you have .

Output requirements:

Print the largest posible magical number x that can be possibly composed with exactly n match sticks.

If the number doesn't exist, print -1.

Sample input1:

3

Sample output1:

7

Sample input2:

7

Sample output2:

74

Sample input3:

10000

Sample output3:

-1