A. Lucky Sum of Digits

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

*Petya loves lucky numbers. We all know that lucky numbers are the positive integers whose decimal representations contain only the lucky digits **4** and **7**. For example, numbers **47**, **744**, **4** are lucky and **5**, **17**, **467** are not.*

Petya wonders eagerly what minimum lucky number has the sum of digits equal to n. Help him cope with the task.

Input

The single line contains an integer n ($1 \le n \le 10^6$) — the sum of digits of the required lucky number.

Output

Print on the single line the result — the minimum lucky number, whose sum of digits equals n. If such number does not exist, print -1.

Examples

input
11
output
47

input
10
output
-1