

Problema B

Golden Number

Arquivo fonte: goldennumber.{ c | cpp | java | py }

Autor: Prof. Dr. Alex Marino (Fatec Ourinhos)

The golden number is the mathematical representative of perfection in nature. It has been studied since antiquity, and many Greek buildings and artistic works have this number as a base. The golden number is represented by the Greek letter phi and is obtained by the proportion $\phi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} = 1.61803399\dots$. But why is this number so significant? Why does he represent perfection, the beauty of nature? The answer is simple: it appears almost everywhere in nature and in the things we consider most beautiful.



Figura B.1: Examples of the proportion of the number of gold in nature

The golden number can also be found through continued fractions, usually represented as $[a,b,c,d,e,\dots]$, which results in:

$$\phi = a + \frac{1}{b + \frac{1}{c + \frac{1}{d + \frac{1}{e}}}} \quad (1)$$

The golden number approximation comes with the number of 1s in a Series of Fractions representation. The value varies around the golden number, being higher or lower alternately, but always approaching it. Below are some examples of approximation calculations:

$$[a = 1] = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$[a = 1, b = 1, c = 1] = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1}}} = 1.66666662693$$

Your job is to produce a program that given an integer representing the quantities of 1s of the continued fraction and answer the approximate golden number.



Input

Each test case entry consists of an integer $N \leq 100$.

Output

For each test case your program must output a real number accurate to within 15 places, followed by a line break.

Example of Input 1

1	2.0000000000000000
---	--------------------

Example of Output 1

Example of Input 2

2	1.5000000000000000
---	--------------------

Example of Output 2