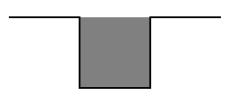
# Problem A- Square Divots

The sequence 5, 4, 5 is a *divot*, a three-numbered positive integer sequence where the middle number is exactly one less than the numbers that surround it. It is also a *square divot*, a divot whose product (in this case 100) yields a perfect square  $(10^2)$ . This square divot is the second smallest of many possible square divots.



Your problem is to find the  $200^{\text{th}}$  smallest square divot. Well, not specifically the  $200^{\text{th}}$ , but given the number k, to find the  $k^{\text{th}}$  smallest square divot.

## **Input Specification:**

There will be several test cases, one per line. Each case will be a single integer  $k \leq 200000000$ ; the end of input is signalled by the case k = 0.

There will be no more than 1000 test cases.

#### **Output Specification:**

You will output the  $k^{th}$  square divot, one per line.

### Sample Input:

2

# Sample Output:

5, 4, 5