01-B Coin Conundrum

Time limit: 10s

In our trusted village, a grand festivity was to be held. The village had a tradition: every citizen would contribute coins to the grand feast based on a special pattern known to all.

The number of coins given by a citizen must not be divisible by 2 or 3, otherwise it would be considered unlucky. Eldoria's treasurer, Sir Cedric, was to count the coins to ensure they'd have enough for the feast but not so many that it would deplete the village's resources.

As the tradition goes, citizens line up and each give some amount of coins, starting from the one with 1 coin, then 5 coins, then 7 coins, and so on. They make sure to never give an amount divisible by 2 or 3. The process is stopped when the total sum of coins approaches a limit without exceeding it, to ensure that the village will not be bankrupted.

Sir Cedric's task is to compute the final number of coins before it surpasses the given limit, n. Every coin has the same value. Assist him in his calculations, so that the villagers can rejoice in their festivity without financial woes.

Input

A single integer n ($1 \leq n$) representing the limit, the maximum amount of gold coins that the village can afford to spend.

Disclaimer: Please note that your submission will be evaluated against a series of test cases, including some that are kept secret and not provided in the problem statement. It's important to remember that each test case is independent, and your program will be restarted for each one. When reading input, make sure to use the `input()` function. Do not use any string in the `input()` prompt (argument), as this will print the prompt to standard output, which will be interpreted as an incorrect answer. Avoid hardcoding solutions based on the sample cases, as this will not reflect the versatility needed to handle unseen data. Output should be printed directly to standard output, and may be necessary to ensure that your code works efficiently within the given time constraints.

Output

A single integer representing the sum of coins which is just less than n and contributed by citizens in the special sequence, with amounts not divisible by 2 or 3.

Explanation of samples

In the first test case, the citizens start by giving 1, 5, 7, 11, 13, and 17 coins, for a total of 54. The next citizen would give 19 coins, which would exceed the limit of 60, so Sir Cedric stops the process and reports a total of 54 coins.

Sample Input 1	**Sample Output 1**
60	54

Sample Input 2	**Sample Output 2**
74895	74593