This challenge is an adaptation from the NOI archive, from 2008

Task 2: Housing

For the Youth Olympic Games in Singapore, the administration is considering to house each team in several units with at least 5 people per unit. A team can have from 5 to 200 members, depending on the sport they do.

For example, if there are 16 team members, there are 6 ways to distribute the team members into units:

(1) one unit with 16 team members;

(2) two units with 5 and 11 team members, respectively;

(3) two units with 6 and 10 team members, respectively;

(4) two units with 7 and 9 team members, respectively;

(5) two units with 8 team members each;

(6) two units with 5 team members each plus a third unit with 6 team members.

This list might become quite lengthy for a large team size. In order to see how many choices to distribute the team members there are, the administration would like to have a computer program that computes for a number n the number m(n) of possible ways to distribute the team members into the units allocated, with at least 5 people per unit. Note that equivalent distributions like 5 + 5 + 6, 5 + 6 + 5 and 6 + 5 + 5 are counted only once. So m(16) = 6 (as seen above), m(17) = 7 namely 17, 5 + 12, 6 + 11, 7 + 10, 8 + 9, 5 + 5 + 7, 5 + 6 + 6) and m(20) = 13.

The computer program should read the number n and compute m(n).

Input format

The file contains just one number which is the number n as described above, where $5 \leq n \leq 100$. A sample file is the following.

Example
20

Output format

The output file consists of a single integer that is the number m(n) as specified above. As n is at most 100, one can estimate that m(n) has at most 7 decimal digits. A sample file (for the input n = 20) is the following.

Example
13