Introduction

You may recall that Fibonacci numbers are formed by a sequence starting with 0 and 1 where each succeeding number is the sum of the two preceding numbers; that is, F[n] = F[n-1] + F[n-2] with F[0] = 0 and F[1] = 1.

Tribonacci numbers are like Fibonacci numbers except that the starting sequence is 0, 1 and 1 and each succeeding number is the sum of the three preceding numbers; that is, T[n] = T[n-1] + T[n-2] + T[n-3] with T[0] = 0, T[1] =1 and T[2] = 1.

The first eleven terms of the Tribonacci sequence are 0, 1, 1, 2, 4, 7, 13, 24, 44, 81 and 149.

problem 5 Tribonacci **Numbers** 3 points



Input

Each line of input is an integer. The maximum possible input value is 30. The last line of input is a -1.

3 9

11

-1

Output

For each non-negative input, the program must use the integer as an index to the Tribonacci sequence and print the Tribonacci number corresponding to that index.

2

81

274

0