4 kyu **Twice linear**

☆ 1128 146 88% of 1,120 1,706 of 6,065 g964

Python

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Consider a sequence `u` where u is defined as follows:

1. The number `u(0) = 1` is the first one in `u`.
2. For each `x` in `u`, then `y = 2 * x + 1` and `z = 3 * x + 1` must be in `u` too.
3. There are no other numbers in `u`.

Ex: `u = [1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 13, 15, 19, 21, 22, 27, ...]`

1 gives 3 and 4, then 3 gives 7 and 10, 4 gives 9 and 13, then 7 gives 15 and 22 and so on...

Task:

Given parameter `n` the function `dbl_linear` (or dblLinear...) returns the element `u(n)` of the ordered (with <) sequence `u` (so, there are no duplicates).

Example:

```
dbl_linear(10) should return 22
```

Note:

Focus attention on efficiency