Excellent Numbers (excellent)

Valerio was recently introduced to the concept of excellent numbers: a positive integer is considered *excellent* if its decimal representation only contains the digits 1 and 5, and it is divisible by 3.
For example, **15** and **111** are *excellent* numbers ($15 = 5 \cdot 3 + 0$ and $111 = 37 \cdot 3 + 0$), while **151** is not ($151 = 50 \cdot 3 + 1$).

Figure 1: 1515 is considered by many an *Angel Number*[1] and also happens to be an *excellent* number!

Valerio is wondering if there exists at least one *excellent* number with exactly N digits. Help him by **finding one**, or by determining that there are no *excellent* numbers with that number of digits!

> ☞ Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file `excellent.*` with a sample incomplete implementation.

Input

The first (and only) line contains the integer N.

Output

You need to write a single line with an integer: an *excellent* number with N digits, if there exists any. If there are multiple solutions, you may print any.

Otherwise, if there is no such number, output `-1`.

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 1\,000\,000$.

[1] An *Angel Number*, in Numerology, is a number with a predictable pattern that is believed to be a sign from the universe.

Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score of a subtask, your program needs to correctly solve all of its test cases.

– **Subtask 1** (0 points) Examples.

– **Subtask 2** (33 points) $N \leq 7$.

– **Subtask 3** (33 points) N is even.

– **Subtask 4** (34 points) No additional limitations.

Examples

input	output
2	15

Explanation

In the **first sample case** the number 15 is a valid *excellent* number. 51 is a correct answer, too.