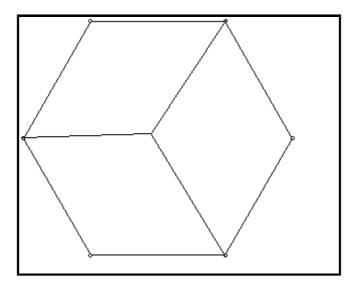
D. Dissecting a Hexagon

Problem

Given an integer \mathbf{n} , determine whether it is possible to dissect/divide a regular hexagon into \mathbf{n} parallelograms of equal area. An example of a hexagon dissected into 3 parallelograms is given below.



The Input

There is at most 800 inputs. Each input is **n** (**n**<1000001) on a single line.

The Output

For each input, output the answer on a single line. Output **1** if it is possible to dissect a regular hexagon into **n** parallelograms, otherwise output **0**.

Sample Input

2 147

Sample Output

0

Problem setter: Josh Bao

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