### A. PolandBall and Hypothesis

Time limit: 2s Memory limit: 256 MB

PolandBall is a young, clever Ball. He is interested in prime numbers. He has stated a following hypothesis: "There exists such a positive integer n that for each positive integer m number  $n \cdot m + 1$  is a prime number".

Unfortunately, PolandBall is not experienced yet and doesn't know that his hypothesis is incorrect. Could you prove it wrong? Write a program that finds a counterexample for any n.

# Input

The only number in the input is  $n \ (1 \le n \le 1000)$  — number from the PolandBall's hypothesis.

# **Output**

Output such m that  $n \cdot m + 1$  is not a prime number. Your answer will be considered correct if you output any suitable m such that  $1 \le m \le 10^3$ . It is guaranteed the the answer exists.

## **Examples**

input	
3	
output	
1	

input	
4	
output	
2	

#### Note

A prime number (or a prime) is a natural number greater than 1 that has no positive divisors other than 1 and itself.

For the first sample testcase, 3.1 + 1 = 4. We can output 1.

In the second sample testcase,  $4 \cdot 1 + 1 = 5$ . We cannot output 1 because 5 is prime. However, m = 2 is okay since  $4 \cdot 2 + 1 = 9$ , which is not a prime number.