Problem E – Parity

Time Limit: 1 second

We define the parity of an integer \mathbf{n} as the sum of the bits in binary representation computed modulo two. As an example, the number $21 = 10101_2$ has three 1s in its binary representation so it has parity 3 (mod 2), or 1.

In this problem you have to calculate the parity of an integer $1 \le I \le 2147483647$.

Input

Each line of the input has an integer I and the end of the input is indicated by a line where I = 0 that should not be processed.

Output

For each integer I in the input you should print a line **The parity of B is P (mod 2).**, where **B** is the binary representation of **I**.

Sample Input

1 2

10

21

د ک

Sample Output

The parity of 1 is 1 (mod 2). The parity of 10 is 1 (mod 2). The parity of 1010 is 2 (mod 2). The parity of 10101 is 3 (mod 2).

Problem setter: Sérgio Queiroz de Medeiros