## Multiple of 3

Given a positive integer $N$, find the nearest multiple of $3$.

Multiples of $3$ are $\ldots -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, \ldots$.

Formally, find $X$, the multiple of $3$ with minimum value of $|N - X|$.

It can be proven that the answer is always unique, i.e. $2$ different multiples of $3$ cannot be nearest at the same time.

### Input Format

- The only line of input contains a single integer $N$.

### Output Format

For each test case, output on a new line the nearest multiple of $3$.

### Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 10$

### Sample 1:

| Input | Output |
|---|---|
| 1 | 0 |

### Explanation:

The nearest multiple is $0$.

For example, $3$ is not the answer because $|1 - 0| = 1 < |1 - 3| = 2$.

### Sample 2:

| Input | Output |
|---|---|
| 5 | 6 |

### Explanation:

The nearest multiple of $3$ is $6$.

### Sample 3:

| Input | Output |
|---|---|
| 9 | 9 |

### Explanation:

$9$ is itself a multiple of $3$.