Multiple of 3

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

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

Formally, find X, the multiple of 3 with minimum value of $\lvert N-X \rvert$.

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

ullet The only line of input contains a single integer N.

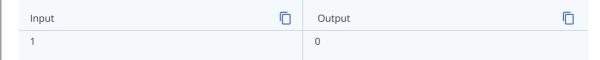
Output Format

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

Constraints

• $1 \le N \le 10$

Sample 1:

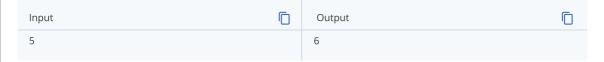


Explanation:

The nearest multiple is 0.

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

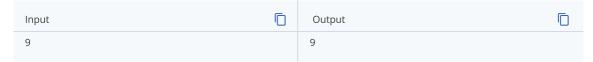
Sample 2:



Explanation:

The nearest multiple of 3 is 6.

Sample 3:



Explanation:

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