

Problem

Result



Consecutive Relations

[Send Feedback](#)

Here at Coding Ninjas, we love card games. But the cards we use are little different from normal cards. Cards that we use here are numbered. For example: if the deck of cards has 'N' cards, then each card of the deck will have a number in the range $[1, N]$. Each card will have a distinct number on it.

Let me explain you rules for the game called "Consecutive Relations". The dealer will give you a deck of cards which contains N cards. In order to win the game you have to pick 2 or more cards such that the numbers on those cards are consecutive and sum of those consecutive numbers is N.

Now, you have to tell the number of different ways in which you can win.

Input format:

The first line of input contains the positive integer N, which denotes number of cards in the deck ($3 \leq N \leq 10000000$).

Output format:

Count all the instances where sum of consecutive

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main() {
4
5     // Write your code here
6 }
```

100000000

ProblemResult

Output format:

Count all the instances where sum of consecutive positive integers is equal to N. In one line, print the count.

Sample Input 1:

10

Sample Output 1:

1

Sample Output1 Explanation :

There is only one possible sequence -
1 2 3 4

Sample Input 2:

27

Sample Output 2:

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main() {
4
5     // Write your code here
6 }
```



Problem

Result

Sample Output 1:

1

Sample Output1 Explanation :

There is only one possible sequence -
1 2 3 4

Sample Input 2:

27

Sample Output 2:

3

Sample Output2 Explanation :

There are three possible sequences -
2 3 4 5 6 7
8 9 10
13 14

```
1 #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3 int main() {
4
5     // Write your code here
6 }
```

