Number Groups

The positive odd numbers are sorted in ascending order as $1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 \ldots$, and grouped as $(1), (3, 5), (7, 9, 11), (13, 15, 17, 19), \ldots$ and so on.

Thus, the first group is (1), the second group is $(3, 5)$, the third group is $(7, 9, 11)$, etc. In general, the k^{th} group contains the next k elements of the sequence.

Given k, find the sum of the elements of the k^{th} group. For example, for $k = 3$, the answer is 27:

Complete the function `sumOfGroup` with input integer k. Return the sum of the elements of the kth group.

Constraints

- $1 \leq k \leq 10^6$

Subtasks

- For 50% of the maximum score, $k \leq 10^3$

Sample Input

$k = 3$

Sample Output

27

Explanation

We have $k = 3$. The 3rd group is $(7, 9, 11)$ and the sum of its elements is $7 + 9 + 11 = 27$.