## SWE2004: Principles in Programming (Spring 2013)

Programming Lab \#5

Due: April 11, 11:59 PM

Solomon Golomb's self-describing sequence $\{f(1), f(2), f(3), \ldots\}$ is the only nondecreasing sequence of positive integers with the property that it contains exactly $f(k)$ occurrences of $k$ for each $k$. A few moment's thought reveals that the sequence must begin as follows:

| n | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n})$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

In this problem you are expected to write a program that calculates the value of $f(n)$ given the value of $n$.

Input

The input may contain multiple test cases. Each test case occupies a separate line and contains an integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 2,000,000,000)$. The input terminates with a test case containing a value 0 for $n$ and this case must not be processed.

## Output

For each test case in the input, output the value of $f(n)$ on a separate line.

Sample Input

100
9999
123456
1000000000
0

Sample Output

21
356
1684
438744

