## Problem K. Number Theory

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 256 mebibytes |

You are given a prime $p$.
For integer $x$, such that $0 \leq x<p$ let's call $f(x)$ the minimum non-negative integer $a$, such that there exists $b$, such that $\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right) \bmod p=x$.
Your goal is to find $\max (f(0), f(1), \ldots, f(p-1))$.
It can be proved that for each prime $p$ and each integer $x$ you can find at least one pair $a, b$ such that $\left(a^{2}+b^{2}\right)$ $\bmod p=x \bmod p$.

## Input

The first line of input contains one integer $p\left(2 \leq p \leq 10^{5}\right)$.
It is guaranteed that $p$ is prime.

## Output

Print one integer: $\max (f(0), f(1), \ldots, f(p-1))$.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 7 | 2 |

