#### Time limit: 0.6s Memory limit: 1G

#### ICPC North America Qualifier 2016, Problem G

A factorial n! of a positive integer n is defined as the product of all positive integers smaller than or equal to n. For example,

 $21! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot 21 = 51\,090\,942\,171\,709\,440\,000$ 

It is straightforward to calculate the factorial of a small integer, and you have probably done it many times before. In this problem, however, your task is reversed. You are given the value of n! and you have to find the value of n.

# **Input Specification**

The input contains the factorial n! of a positive integer n. The number of digits of n! is at most  $10^6$ .

# **Output Specification**

Output the value of n.

## Sample Input 1

120

# Sample Output 1

5

# Sample Input 2

51090942171709440000

### Sample Output 2

10888869450418352160768000000

# Sample Output 3

27