PIB '20 P2 - 2 + 2 = 5

Time limit: 0.5s **Memory limit:** 128M

Josh loves solving problems. However, solving problems takes a lot of time, so he will sometimes batch problems together, which allows him to solve them quicker. He will do it according to the following rules:

- Every 2 problems take him 1 minute to solve (rounded down).
- Every 7 problems take him 1 less minute to solve than usual.

Some examples:

- Solving 8 problems takes Josh $\frac{8}{2} - \left\lfloor \frac{8}{7} \right\rfloor = 4 - 1 = 3$ minutes. It takes him 4 minutes to solve the problems usually. However, since he's solved 8 problems, and every 7 problems take 1 less minute, he will only take $4 - 1 = 3$ minutes.
- Solving 7 problems takes Josh $\left\lfloor \frac{7}{2} \right\rfloor - 1 = 2$ minutes in total.
- Solving 1 problem takes Josh $0 - 0 = 0$ minutes.

Josh has only T minutes to solve as many problems as possible. Can you determine the maximum number of problems he can solve?

Input Specification

The first line will contain the integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10^{14}$).

Output Specification

Output the maximum number of problems Josh can solve in T minutes.

Subtasks

Subtask 1 [37%]

$T \leq 10^6$

Subtask 2 [63%]

No additional constraints.

Sample Input for Subtask 1

```
5
```

Sample Output for Subtask 1

```
15
```

Explanation for Sample for Subtask 1

Solving 15 problems takes him $\left\lfloor \frac{15}{2} \right\rfloor - \left\lfloor \frac{15}{7} \right\rfloor = 7 - 2 = 5$ minutes, which is exactly the amount of time he has.

Sample Input for Subtask 2

```
1000000007
```

Sample Output for Subtask 2

```
2800000021
```