4 Atmospheric Pressure Converter
2 points

Introduction

Changes in atmospheric pressure can tell us about the weather. If the pressure is high, it usually means we will have nice, clear weather with lots of sunshine. If the pressure is low, it might mean that rain or storms are on the way.

The pascal (Pa) is the unit of pressure in the International System of Units (SI). Your weather station reports the measured atmospheric pressure in hectopascal (hPa). But your friend Eolo always asks you about this data in millimeters of Mercury (mmHg).

Considering the conversion factors (1 mmHg = 133.322 Pa) can you write down a program that converts data from hPa to mmHg with a precision of two decimal places.

Input

A positive integer value representing the pressure in hPa units.

Output

A positive float value representing the pressure in mmHg with a precision of two decimal places.

Example

Input

1018

Output

763.56