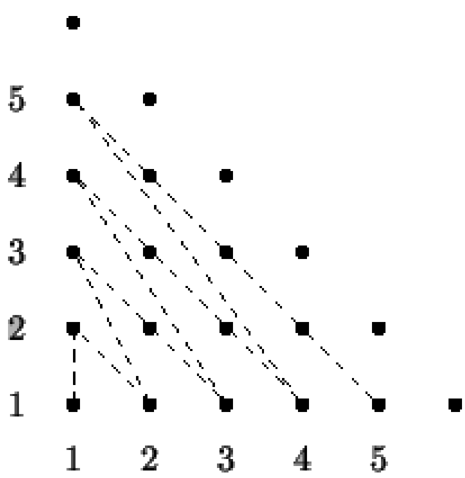
880 Cantor Fractions

In the late XIXth century the German mathematician George Cantor argued that the set of positive fractions $\mathbb{Q}^+$ is equipotent to the set of positive integers $\mathbb{N}$, meaning that they are both infinite, but of the same class. To justify this, he exhibited a mapping from $\mathbb{N}$ to $\mathbb{Q}^+$ that is onto. This mapping is just *traversal* of the $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ plane that covers all the pairs:



The first fractions in the Cantor mapping are:

$$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{2}{1}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{1}, \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \ldots$$

Write a program that finds the i-th Cantor fraction following the mapping outlined above.

Input

The inputs consists of several lines with a positive integer number i each one.

Output

The output consists of a line per input case, that contains the i-th fraction, with numerator and denominator separed by a slash '/'. The fraction should not be in the most simple form.

Sample Input

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6
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Sample Output

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1/3
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