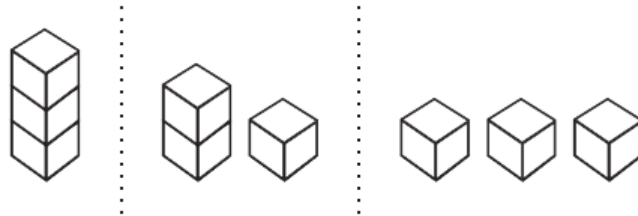
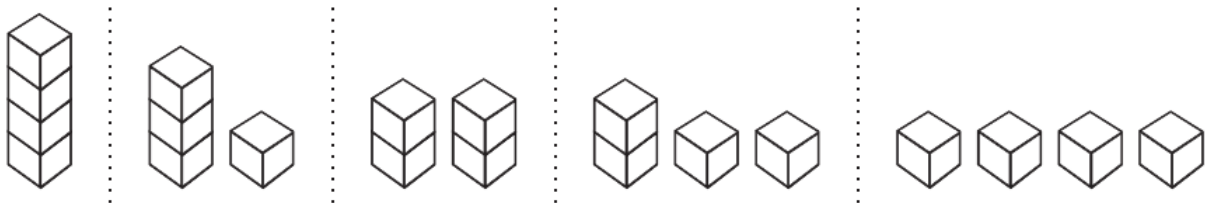


## 3247 Indistinguishable Blocks

In how many ways can you arrange  $N$  identical blocks (cubes) into piles. For example, for  $N = 3$  there are three arrangements:



Remember, the blocks are identical. For  $N = 4$  there are 5 arrangements:



Write a program that determines how many arrangements exist for a given  $N$ .

### Input

Your program will be tested on one or more test cases. Each test case will be specified as a single natural number (denoting  $N$ , the number of indistinguishable blocks) on a separate line.

The end of the test cases is identified by a negative number (which is not part of the test cases).

Note that  $0 \leq N \leq 120$ .

### Output

For each test case, your program should print the result using the following format:

$N \Rightarrow P$

Where  $N$  is the number of indistinguishable blocks for the test case, and  $P$  is the result.

### Sample Input

```
1
3
5
-1
```

### Sample Output

```
1 => 1
3 => 3
5 => 7
```