

5120 Mesmerization of The Count

“Sesame Street’s” The Count has gone bad. He has escaped the hard-scrabble New York streets where he gained his fame and now haunts Oregon, surprising and killing unwary programmers throughout the state. Only one defense has been found: he is mesmerized by equations of the form

$$(a/b)^3 + (c/b)^3 = n$$

for natural numbers a , b , c , and n . For instance,

$$(415280564497/348671682660)^3 + (676702467503/348671682660)^3 = 9$$

stopped him in his tracks for a good 20 minutes, giving mathematician Henry Dudeney enough time to escape a certain death. Unfortunately, large numbers like this are too hard to memorize, so shorter ones such as

$$(2/1)^3 + (1/1)^3 = 9$$

are better. Each such equation is only good for one mesmerization, so your job is to write a program that will generate new such equations. In particular, you will be given n , and your job is to generate values for the natural numbers a , b , c that satisfy the first equation. When multiple solutions exist, you should report the one with the minimum possible sum $a + b + c + b$, such that the value of a/b is greater than or equal to the value of c/b . You may assume such a solution is unique. If you cannot find three natural numbers a , b , c such that $a + b + c + b$ is less than 4,000, you should print ‘No value.’

Input

The input will be a sequence of lines; each line will contain a single natural number less than 10,000. Input is terminated with a ‘0’, which should not be processed.

Output

For any valid equation you find, print the equation with the appropriate values for a , b , and c . A single space should precede and follow the ‘+’ and the ‘=’ in the equation. When no valid equation exists, print ‘No value.’

Sample Input

```
1
9
7
6000
0
```

Sample Output

```
No value.
(2/1)^3 + (1/1)^3 = 9
(5/3)^3 + (4/3)^3 = 7
(370/21)^3 + (170/21)^3 = 6000
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