## Letters

We build the infinite sequence of uppercase letters (A-Z) which starts with single-letter strings (A, $B, \ldots, Z$ ), continues with two-letter strings ( $A A, A B, \ldots, A Z, B A, B B, \ldots, B Z, \ldots, Z Z$ ), then three letter strings and so on. The same-length strings are ordered lexicographically. We are interested in finding which letter sits at a given index in the sequence.

## Input

The letter index, ranging between 0 and $2^{*} 10^{\wedge} 9$.

## Output

The letter at the specified index.

## Example

## Input:

0
25
50
100
250
500
1000

## Output:

A
Z
A
B

E

J

S

