

## Problem J. Jelly-Oxygen Beans

Input file:            job.in  
Output file:           job.out  
Time limit:            2 seconds  
Memory limit:         256 megabytes

Do you think that eating candies is easy? This is not the case when they are oxygen candies actually.

As you like everything sweet, you've just bought a fresh pack of  $N$  jelly beans. But usual jelly beans are, of course, not an option. As a part of your desire to taste everything in your life, you've bought special jelly-oxygen beans, rare and exclusive candies.

Now it came to eating, and you decided to solve the jelly-oxygen beans eating problem in a mathematical way.

Suppose you want to eat  $N$  jelly-oxygen beans during the next  $M$  ( $1 \leq M \leq N$ ) days, eating the same number of jelly-oxygen beans each day. It might be impossible, however, if  $M$  doesn't divide  $N$ . In this case, you want to eat  $\lfloor N/M \rfloor$  jelly-oxygen beans each day. The remaining  $N \bmod M$  jelly-oxygen beans should be divided into  $M$  equal smaller parts. If this is possible, you'll eat exactly one of these parts each day.

How many possible choices of  $M$  do you have?

### Input

The only line of the input file contains an integer number  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 10^{12}$ ).

### Output

Output the number of possible values of  $M$ .

### Examples

job.in	job.out
5	4

### Note

The possible values of  $M$  in the example are 1 (eat all candies on the only day), 2 (divide a candy into two equal parts and eat two undivided candies and one of the parts each day), 4 (divide a candy into four equal parts and eat one undivided candy and one of the parts each day) and 5 (eat one candy each day). Note that  $M$  can't be equal to 3, as you can't divide  $N \bmod M = 2$  candies into  $M = 3$  equal parts.