

Problem A

Arithmetic Adaptation

Practice does make perfect! You have finally achieved proficiency at the task of adding two small nonzero integers a and b to compute their sum $a + b$. Before you move on to studying four-digit numbers, you want to achieve mastery by also understanding the inverse problem: given integer s , determine nonzero a and b such that $a + b = s$. None of the numbers may use more than 3 digits.

Input

The input consists of:

- One line with an integer s such that $-999 \leq s \leq 999$.

Output

Output two integers a (with $-999 \leq a \leq 999$ and $a \neq 0$) and b (with $-999 \leq b \leq 999$ and $b \neq 0$) such that $a + b = s$. If there is more than one valid solution, you may output any one of them.

Explanation of Sample Input 1

On input “10”, the output “3 7” is correct because $3 + 7 = 10$. Note that many other outputs would also be correct, such as “2 8”, “11 -1”, or even “-849 859”. On the other hand, the answer “4 7” would be *wrong* (because $4 + 7 \neq 10$), and so would “10 0” (because both a and b must be nonzero) and “1000 -990” (because both a and b must have at most three digits.)

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
10	3 7
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
-1	-2 1
Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
3	1 2
Sample Input 4	Sample Output 4
0	-999 999



Postcard showing a Norwegian boy solving Sample 3. Coloured black and white photo, National Library of Norway.