

# Problem I

## Itsy Bits

On most modern computers, unsigned numbers are stored in memory-aligned chunks of data, made up of *bits*. Depending on the size, one storage unit may be called a *word*, a *byte*, or even a *nybble*.

Each kind of storage takes exactly  $b = 2^x$  bits of data, for some non-negative integer  $x$ . The smallest unsigned number that can be stored in a  $b$ -bit word is 0, and the largest is  $2^b - 1$ .

We are designing the storage for an embedded system where the maximum possible number in storage will be known upfront. Calculate the number of bits we should dedicate to it.

### Input

- One line containing the largest number we need to store,  $n$ , ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^{18}$ ).

### Output

Output the number of bits we need to allocate to store  $n$ , which should be a power of two, followed by either “ bit” or “ bits” as appropriate.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
1	1 bit
Sample Input 2	Sample Output 2
37	8 bits
Sample Input 3	Sample Output 3
1100586419201	64 bits