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.



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

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`