## Come on, it is just a power of two!

This problem statement will not bore you down. You will be given a power of two. Just output the last digit of the number. Easy, right?

## Input

There are multiple test cases. Each test case is represented in a single line. A test case consists of a single integer $\mathbf{e}(0<=\mathbf{e}<=9999999999)$, the power of two.

## Output

For each test case, print in a single line its answer. That is, the last digit of the number $2^{\wedge} \mathbf{e}$.

## Example

Input:
0
1
2

3
4
Output:
1
2

4
8

6

