## Isomorphic Delight

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 256 megabytes |

Given a number $n$, create a simple undirected graph on $n$ nodes, that is asymmetric and has the least number of edges, or output that no such graph exists.

A graph is asymmetric if there are no relabelings of the vertices (except the identity permutation), such that you obtain exactly the same graph.

Formally: For a graph $(V, E)$ to be asymmetric, there should not exist a permutation $\pi$ of the vertices, such that $\pi$ is not the identity permutation, and it holds that: $u v \in E \Leftrightarrow \pi(u) \pi(v) \in E$.

## Input

The first and only line in the input contains one integer $n\left(1 \leq n \leq 10^{6}\right)$ - the number of nodes the graph should have.

## Output

Output "YES" if there exists an asymmetric graph with $n$ nodes, otherwise print "NO". If the answer is "YES", on the following lines output a description of such a graph with the lowest number of edges.

The first line of the description is a single integer $m$, the number of edges in your graph. Each of the next $m$ lines should contain 2 integers $u$ and $v$, denoting an undirected edge between nodes $u$ and $v$. No undirected edge should appear more than once in the output (otherwise the graph is not simple), and the graph should be asymmetric.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | YES |
| 6 | 0 |
|  | YES |
|  | 6 |
|  | 12 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 13 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 2 |
|  | 5 |

