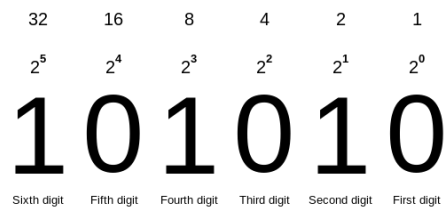# 14 Power of 2
6 points

Introduction
In Computer Science we deal daily with binary numbers. As you may know a binary number is represented in a row of bits that could have a value of 0 or 1. It is assigned to each bit a position number, ranging from zero to N-1, where N is the number of bits in the binary representation used. Usually, this is simply the exponent for the corresponding bit weight in base-2 (such as in $2^{31}..2^0$).

32	16	8	4	2	1
2^5	2^4	2^3	2^2	2^1	2^0
1	0	1	0	1	0
Sixth digit	Fifth digit	Fourth digit	Third digit	Second digit	First digit

Consider the decimal number 42, as an example, its representation in binary is 101010. Meaning that the position of 2^5 is 1, 2^4 is 0, 2^3 is 1, 2^2 is 0, 2^1 is 1 and 2^0 is 0. So, the exponent of the highest power of 2 is 5 (2^5).

Given a decimal number find out the exponent of the highest power of 2.

Input
The input will be a single positive integer number higher than 0.

Output
Print out the position of first one from left in binary.

Example 1

Input
5

Output
2

Example 2

Input
10

Output
3