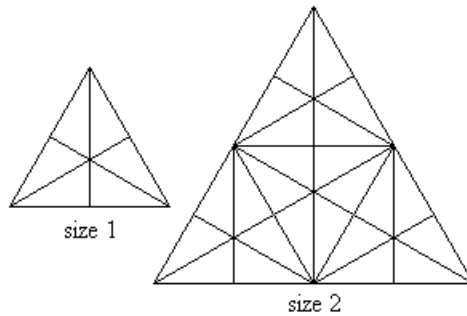


# Project Euler #163: Cross-hatched triangles

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 163](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Consider an equilateral triangle in which straight lines are drawn from each vertex to the middle of the opposite side, such as in the *size 1* triangle in the sketch below.



Sixteen triangles of either different shape or size or orientation or location can now be observed in that triangle. Using *size 1* triangles as building blocks, larger triangles can be formed, such as the *size 2* triangle in the above sketch. One-hundred and four triangles of either different shape or size or orientation or location can now be observed in that *size 2* triangle.

It can be observed that the *size 2* triangle contains **4** *size 1* triangle building blocks. A *size 3* triangle would contain **9** *size 1* triangle building blocks and a *size n* triangle would thus contain  $n^2$  *size 1* triangle building blocks.

If we denote  $T(n)$  as the number of triangles present in a triangle of size  $n$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}T(1) &= 16 \\T(2) &= 104\end{aligned}$$

You are given  $n$ . Find  $T(n)$ .

## Input Format

One integer is given on first line representing  $n$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 100$ .

## Output Format

Print one integer which is the answer.

## Sample Input

2

## Sample Output

104