

You're given three non-negative integers N ($0 \leq N \leq 999$), A , B , ($0 \leq A \leq B \leq 2000000000$). Count the number of integers in the interval $[A; B]$ which contain N as a subsequence.

For example if $N = 3$, $A = 3$ and $B = 17$, there are two integers which contain N as a subsequence: 3 and 13.

Input

The input contains triples of numbers A , B and N . The input ends with '-1 -1 -1'. This line should not be processed.

Output

For each triple, output the answer on a new line.

Sample Input

```
3 17 3
0 20 0
0 150 17
-1 -1 -1
```

Sample Output

```
2
3
2
```