Problem H

Count the Numbers

Input: standard input
Output: standard output
Time Limit: 2 seconds

You're given three non-negative integers **N (0 <= N <= 999)**, **A**, **B**, **(0 <= A <= B <= 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 **N**, **A** and **B**. 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	Output for Sample Input
3 17 3 0 20 0 -1 -1 -1	2 3

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