A. Arpa and a research in Mexican wave

time limit per test: 1 second
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

Arpa is researching the Mexican wave.

There are n spectators in the stadium, labeled from 1 to n. They start the Mexican wave at time 0.

- At time 1, the first spectator stands.
- At time 2, the second spectator stands.
- ...
- At time k, the k-th spectator stands.
- At time $k+1$, the $(k+1)$-th spectator stands and the first spectator sits.
- At time $k+2$, the $(k+2)$-th spectator stands and the second spectator sits.
- ...
- At time n, the n-th spectator stands and the $(n$ - $k)$-th spectator sits.
- At time $n+1$, the $(n+1$ - $k)$-th spectator sits.
- ...
- At time $n+k$, the n-th spectator sits.

Arpa wants to know how many spectators are standing at time t.

Input

The first line contains three integers n, k, t ($1 \le n \le 10^9$, $1 \le k \le n$, $1 \le t < n+k$).

Output

Print single integer: how many spectators are standing at time t.

Examples

input
10 5 3
output
3

input
10 5 7
output
5

input
10 5 12
output
3

Note

In the following a sitting spectator is represented as -, a standing spectator is represented as ^.

- At $t = 0$ ---------- number of standing spectators = 0.

- At $t = 1$ `^---------` number of standing spectators = 1.
- At $t = 2$ `^^--------` number of standing spectators = 2.
- At $t = 3$ `^^^-------` number of standing spectators = 3.
- At $t = 4$ `^^^^------` number of standing spectators = 4.
- At $t = 5$ `^^^^^-----` number of standing spectators = 5.
- At $t = 6$ `-^^^^^----` number of standing spectators = 5.
- At $t = 7$ `--^^^^^---` number of standing spectators = 5.
- At $t = 8$ `---^^^^^--` number of standing spectators = 5.
- At $t = 9$ `----^^^^^-` number of standing spectators = 5.
- At $t = 10$ `-----^^^^^` number of standing spectators = 5.
- At $t = 11$ `------^^^^` number of standing spectators = 4.
- At $t = 12$ `-------^^^` number of standing spectators = 3.
- At $t = 13$ `--------^^` number of standing spectators = 2.
- At $t = 14$ `---------^` number of standing spectators = 1.
- At $t = 15$ `----------` number of standing spectators = 0.