D. Two Arithmetic Progressions

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

You are given two arithmetic progressions: $a_1k + b_1$ and $a_2l + b_2$. Find the number of integers x such that $L \le x \le R$ and $x = a_1k' + b_1 = a_2l' + b_2$, for some integers k', $l' \ge 0$.

Input

The only line contains six integers a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2, L, R (0 < $a_1, a_2 \le 2 \cdot 10^9$, $-2 \cdot 10^9 \le b_1, b_2, L, R \le 2 \cdot 10^9, L \le R$).

Output

Print the desired number of integers x.

Examples

input	
2 0 3 3 5 21	
output	
3	

input		
2 4 3 0 6 17		
output		
2		