# A. 2-3-numbers

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

A positive integer is called a *2-3-integer*, if it is equal to  $2^x \cdot 3^y$  for some non-negative integers x and y. In other words, these integers are such integers that only have 2 and 3 among their prime divisors. For example, integers 1, 6, 9, 16 and 108 — are 2-3 integers, while 5, 10, 21 and 120 are not.

Print the number of 2-3-integers on the given segment [l, r], i. e. the number of sich 2-3-integers t that  $l \le t \le r$ .

### Input

The only line contains two integers l and r ( $1 \le l \le r \le 2 \cdot 10^9$ ).

## **Output**

Print a single integer the number of 2-3-integers on the segment [l, r].

### **Examples**

input	
1 10	
output	
7	

input	
100 200	
output	
5	

input	
1 200000000	
output	
326	

### **Note**

In the first example the 2-3-integers are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 and 9.

In the second example the 2-3-integers are 108, 128, 144, 162 and 192.