



# Barrett Reduction

Time limit: 500 ms  
Memory limit: 256 MB

The C++ compiler optimizes the division by a constant  $D$  by multiplying your number by a constant  $A$  and then shifting the result  $B$  bits. This process is called [Barrett reduction](#).

In this challenge we'll consider the division of an `unsigned 32 bit integer` by another `unsigned 32 bit integer`.

Given  $A$  and  $B$ , your task is to find the minimum possible value of  $D$ , for which the division is correct.

**Note:** it's guaranteed that for the given values  $A$  and  $B$  there exists an integer  $D$  such that for every number  $0 \leq X < 2^{31}$ ,  $\lfloor \frac{X}{D} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{X \times A}{2^B} \rfloor$ , where  $\lfloor X \rfloor$  represents the floor (integer part) of the result.

E.g:  $\lfloor 0.4 \rfloor = 0$ ,  $\lfloor 6.8 \rfloor = 6$ .

**Note** that the challenge only uses unsigned integers, so there are no problems regarding using floor on negative numbers.

## Standard input

The first line contains two integers  $A$  and  $B$ .

## Standard output

The first line should contain one integer  $D$ .

## Constraints and notes

- $0 \leq A < 2^{32}$
- $0 \leq B \leq 63$
- $1 \leq D < 2^{31}$

Input	Output	Explanation
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Input	Output	Explanation
3435973837 35	10	<p>Here are some examples of divisions.</p> $\lfloor \frac{5}{10} \rfloor = 0$ $\lfloor \frac{5 \times 3435973837}{2^{35}} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{17179869185}{2^{35}} \rfloor = 0$ $\lfloor \frac{17}{10} \rfloor = 1$ $\lfloor \frac{17 \times 3435973837}{2^{35}} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{58411555229}{2^{35}} \rfloor = 1$ $\lfloor \frac{35}{10} \rfloor = 3$ $\lfloor \frac{35 \times 3435973837}{2^{35}} \rfloor = \lfloor \frac{120259084295}{2^{35}} \rfloor = 3$