# Project Euler #45: Triangular, pentagonal, and hexagonal



#### **Problem Statement**

This problem is a programming version of Problem 45 from projecteuler.net

Triangle, pentagonal, and hexagonal numbers are generated by the following formulae:

Triangle	$T_n=n(n+1)/2$	$1, 3, 6, 10, 15, \cdots$
Pentagonal	$P_n=n(3n-1)/2$	$1, 5, 12, 22, 35, \cdots$
Hexagonal	$H_n=n(2n-1)$	$1, 6, 15, 28, 45, \cdots$

It can be verified that  $T_{285} = P_{165} = H_{143} = 40755$ 

For this challene you are given N, a, b, where a < b and  $a,b \in \{3,5,6\}$  where 3 represents triangular numbers, 5 represents pentagonal numbers and 6 is hexagonal. It can be observed that all hexagonal numbers are triangular numbers so we'll handle only 2 kinds of queries as N 3 5, find all numbers below N which are Triangular number as well as Pentagonal N 5 6, find all numbers below N which are Pentagonal number as well as Hexagonal

# **Input Format**

Input contains three integers  $N\,a\,b$ 

### **Output Format**

Print the answer corresponding to the test case. Print numbers in ascending oder.

#### **Constraints**

$$2 \leq N \leq 2 imes 10^{14} \ a,b \in \{3,5,6\} \ a < b$$

#### Sample Input #00

10000 3 5

# Sample Output #00

1 210

# Sample Input #01

100000 5 6

### Sample Output #01