# 8402 (Simple version)

12 8 10

#### Description

Kyaru is playing an interesting game similar to 2048 (not wall). The same is called 8402 with rules below:

- 1. Initially, there are n numbers and all of them are integers in [1], [n]
- 2. Two kinds of operations can be performed upon the numbers:
  - Choose a number and change it to a smaller number;
  - Select two equal numbers and replace them with one number equal to their sum.
- 3. The player can freely perform the two operations above and stop at any time. The score of the game is the largest number in the remaining numbers when he/she chooses to stop.

For a given initial situation, Kyaru wants to know the largest score she can get if she plays in optimal strategy.

Also, Kyaru has a lot of time to kill these days, so she would like to play the game with a lot of numbers. To avoid the bother of making up initial numbers, she designed a random number generator (detailed showing below in C++).

```
//copy the method below into your program:
void generateArray(int* arr, int n, int m, int seed) {
    unsigned x = seed;
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        x ^= x << 13;
        x ^= x >> 17;
        x ^= x << 5;
        arr[i] = x % m + 1;
    }
}
//and call it in main() as below to acquire and store the generated numbers generateArray(arr, n, m, seed);
//be careful that the integer n indicates the number of initial numbers, while</pre>
```

### Input

A single line containing three integers, indicating n, m and seed appeared in the code block above.

### Output

One integer in one line, indicating the largest final score Kyaru can get.

### Sample Input/Output

Input 1

```
5 10 233
```

$\sim$			1
Uι	ıtp	uι	- 1

24

# Input 2

5 50 3

### Output 2

48

## Input 3

1000 1000 666

### Output 3

374784

## Constraint

 $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$  ,  $1 \leq seed \leq 10^9$  .