We define a *modified Fibonacci sequence* using the following definition:

Given terms  $t_i$  and  $t_{i+1}$  where  $i \in [1, \infty)$ , term  $t_{i+2}$  is computed using the following relation:

$$t_{i+2} = t_i + (t_{i+1})^2$$

For example, if term  $t_1=0$  and  $t_2=1$ , term  $t_3=0+1^2=1$ , term  $t_4=1+1^2=2$ , term

$$t_5 = 1 + 2^2 = 5$$
, and so on.

Given three integers  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , and n, compute and print term  $t_n$  of our *modified Fibonacci sequence*.

Note: The value of  $t_n$  may exceed the range of a 64-bit integer. Since the value will always be non-negative, it will be wise to use the "unsigned long long" datatype. Another smart strategy would be to mod each term of the formula by the macro "ULLONG\_MAX".

## Input

A single line of three space-separated integers describing the respective values of  $t_1$ ,  $t_2$ , and n. Here:

- $0 \le t_1, t_2 \le 2$
- $3 \le n \le 20$
- ullet  $t_n$  may exceed the range of a 64-bit integer

## **Output**

Print a single integer denoting the value of term  $t_n$  in the modified Fibonacci sequence where the first two terms are  $t_1$  and  $t_2$ .

Sample Input	Sample Output
015	5