

## A. Epic Game

time limit per test: 2 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Simon and Antisimon play a game. Initially each player receives one fixed positive integer that doesn't change throughout the game. Simon receives number  $a$  and Antisimon receives number  $b$ . They also have a heap of  $n$  stones. The players take turns to make a move and Simon starts. During a move a player should take from the heap the number of stones equal to the greatest common divisor of the fixed number he has received and the number of stones left in the heap. A player loses when he cannot take the required number of stones (i. e. the heap has *strictly* less stones left than one needs to take).

Your task is to determine by the given  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $n$  who wins the game.

### Input

The only string contains space-separated integers  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $n$  ( $1 \leq a, b, n \leq 100$ ) — the fixed numbers Simon and Antisimon have received correspondingly and the initial number of stones in the pile.

### Output

If Simon wins, print "0" (without the quotes), otherwise print "1" (without the quotes).

### Examples

input
3 5 9
output
0

input
1 1 100
output
1

### Note

The greatest common divisor of two non-negative integers  $a$  and  $b$  is such maximum positive integer  $k$ , that  $a$  is divisible by  $k$  without remainder and similarly,  $b$  is divisible by  $k$  without remainder. Let  $\gcd(a, b)$  represent the operation of calculating the greatest common divisor of numbers  $a$  and  $b$ . Specifically,  $\gcd(x, 0) = \gcd(0, x) = x$ .

In the first sample the game will go like that:

- Simon should take  $\gcd(3, 9) = 3$  stones from the heap. After his move the heap has 6 stones left.
- Antisimon should take  $\gcd(5, 6) = 1$  stone from the heap. After his move the heap has 5 stones left.
- Simon should take  $\gcd(3, 5) = 1$  stone from the heap. After his move the heap has 4 stones left.
- Antisimon should take  $\gcd(5, 4) = 1$  stone from the heap. After his move the heap has 3 stones left.
- Simon should take  $\gcd(3, 3) = 3$  stones from the heap. After his move the heap has 0 stones left.
- Antisimon should take  $\gcd(5, 0) = 5$  stones from the heap. As  $0 < 5$ , it is impossible and Antisimon loses.

### → Attention

Package for this problem was not updated by the problem writer or Codeforces administration after we've upgraded the judging servers. To adjust the time limit constraint, solution execution time will be multiplied by 2. For example, if your solution works for 400 ms on judging servers, then value 800 ms will be displayed and used to determine the verdict.

### Codeforces Beta Round #90

Finished

### → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ACM-ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.



Start virtual contest

### → Problem tags

implementation

No tag edit access

### → Contest materials

- Announcement 
- Tutorial 

In the second sample each player during each move takes one stone from the heap. As  $n$  is even, Antisimon takes the last stone and Simon can't make a move after that.

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