
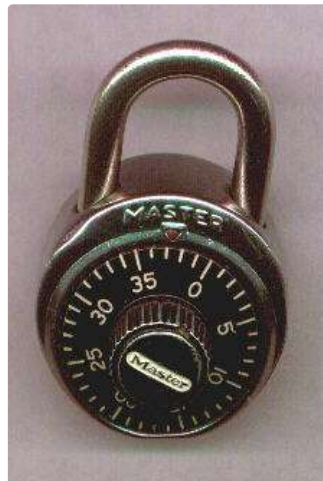


Combination Lock

Problem ID: combinationlock**CPU Time limit:** 1 second**Memory limit:** 1024 MB**Difficulty:** 2.1**Author(s):** Gordon V. Cormack**Source:** Waterloo Programming Contest 2003-09-20**License:** 

Now that you're back to school for another term, you need to remember how to work the combination lock on your locker. A common design is that of the Master Brand, shown at right. The lock has a dial with 40 calibration marks numbered 0 to 39 with 0 at the top and then increasing in clockwise order. A combination consists of 3 of these numbers; for example: 15-25-8. To open the lock, the following steps are taken:

- turn the dial clockwise 2 full turns
- stop at the first number of the combination
- turn the dial counter-clockwise 1 full turn
- continue turning counter-clockwise until the 2nd number is reached
- turn the dial clockwise again until the 3rd number is reached
- pull the shank and the lock will open.



Given the initial position of the dial and the combination for the lock, how many degrees is the dial rotated in total (clockwise plus counter-clockwise) in opening the lock?

Input

Input consists of several test cases, at most 2 000. For each case there is a line of input containing 4 numbers between 0 and 39. The first number is the position of the dial. The next three numbers are the combination. Consecutive numbers in the combination will be distinct. A line containing four zeros follows the last case.

Output

For each case, print a line with a single integer: the number of degrees that the dial must be turned to open the lock.

Sample Input 1

```
0 30 0 30
5 35 5 35
0 20 0 20
7 27 7 27
0 10 0 10
9 19 9 19
0 0 0 0
```

Sample Output 1

```
1350
1350
1620
1620
1890
1890
```