

Problem G. Pair of Integers

You are given an array a with size n , an array b with size m , and an integer k .

Your task is to count the number of ways to choose index i ($0 \leq i < n$) and index j ($0 \leq j < m$) (we assume that all arrays are zero-indexed) such that $a_i * b_j = k$.

Input

The first line contains three integers n , m and k ($1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$, $|k| \leq 10^{18}$).

The second line consists of n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($|a_i| \leq 10^9$) – the elements of array a .

The third line consists of m integers b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m ($|b_i| \leq 10^9$) – the elements of array b .

Output

Print one integer, denoting the number of ways to choose i and j satisfying the request in the statements.

Sample Input	Sample Output
4 4 6 1 2 5 3 3 3 4 6	3

Notes

In test 1, three possible (i, j) pairs are $(0, 3)$, $(1, 0)$ and $(1, 1)$. Keep in mind that element values in each array don't have to be distinct, and elements with same value but different indices are counted as different elements.