E - Exponential Towers

The number 729 can be written as a power in several ways: 3^6 , 9^3 and 27^2 . It can be written as 729^1 , of course, but that does not count as a power. We want to go some steps further. To do so, it is convenient to use '^' for exponentiation, so we define $a^b = a^b$. The number 256 then can be also written as 2^2^3 , or as 4^2^2 . Recall that '^' is right associative, so 2^2^3 means $2^(2^3)$.

We define a *tower of powers* of *height* k to be an expression of the form $a_1 \hat{a}_2 \hat{a}_3 \dots \hat{a}_k$, with k > 1, and integers $a_i > 1$.

Given a tower of powers of height 3, representing some integer n, how many towers of powers of height $at \ least \ 3$ represent n?

Input

The input file contains several test cases, each on a separate line. Each test case has the form a^b_c , where a, b and c are integers, $1 < a, b, c \le 9585$.

Output

For each test case, print the number of ways the number $n = a^b^c$ can be represented as a tower of powers of height at least three.

The magic number 9585 is carefully chosen such that the output is always less than 2^{63} .

Example

input	output
4^2^2	2
8^12^2	10
8192^8192^8192	1258112
2^900^576	342025379