## Chirag's final assignment (Easy)

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output

Time limit: 1 second Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Note: This is the Easy version. The only difference between the easy and hard versions is the constraints.

Chirag is almost done with college and has one final assignment left. In the assignment, he has to traverse a weighted undirected graph. However, Chirag did not know how to traverse a weighted graph, so he simplified the problem to an undirected unweighted graph such that there are w-1 nodes between two nodes if they had an edge of weight w. The problem he needs to solve now is how many nodes will be visited if he starts BFS from node 0 and stops at layer k, i.e., the shortest path between any visited node and 0 does not exceed k.

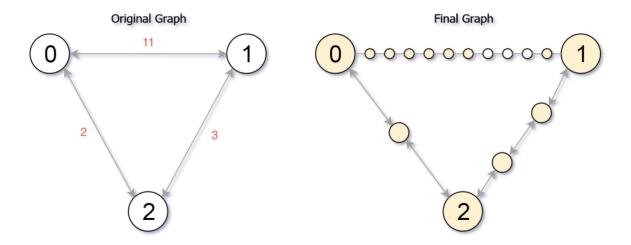
## Input

The first line contains n, e and k, where  $2 \le n \le 100$  is the number of nodes in the original graph (not the graph modified by Chirag),  $1 \le e \le n * (n-1)/2$  is the number of edges in the original graph and  $1 \le k \le 10^9$  is the layer at which Chirag stops the bfs.

The next e lines contain  $v_i$ ,  $v_j$  and  $w_{ij}$  denoting  $2 \le w_i \le 10$  denoting integer edge weight.

## Output

Print a single integer visited where  $1 \le visited \le 10^{12}$  is the maximum number of nodes the bfs would visit.



## **Examples**

standard input	standard output
3 3 6	13
0 1 11	
0 2 2	
1 2 3	
4 4 10	23
0 1 5	
1 2 7	
0 2 9	
1 3 2	

Note
The number of visited nodes includes the nodes Chirag has added.