Task Sums

Given are integers *n*, *a* and *b*. Consider presentation of *n* as a sum of integers, each being no smaller than *a* and no bigger than *b*. Find how many presentations of this kind exist? We assume that two presentations are the same when they differ only by the order of their summands (but consist of same sets of summands).

Program name: `sums.cpp`

Input: integer values of *n*, *a* and *b*, separated by spaces

Constraints: your program has to process input data for which $1 < a < b < n < 300$.

Output: An integer equals to the number of different presentations as described.

Example. Input: 8 2 6

The corresponding output: 6

Explanation: All possible different presentations are:

8=6+2;
8=5+3;
8=4+4;
8=4+2+2;
8=3+3+2;
8=2+2+2+2.