A small frog wants to get to the other side of the road. The frog is currently located at position X and wants to get to a position greater than or equal to Y. The small frog always jumps a fixed distance, D. Count the minimal number of jumps that the small frog must perform to reach its target. Write a function:

```
int solution(int X, int Y, int D);
```

that, given three integers X, Y and D, returns the minimal number of jumps from position X to a position equal to or greater than Y.

For example, given:

X = 10 Y = 85D = 30

the function should return 3, because the frog will be positioned as follows:

- after the first jump, at position 10 + 30 = 40
- after the second jump, at position 10 + 30 + 30 = 70
- after the third jump, at position 10 + 30 + 30 + 30 = 100

## Assume that:

- X, Y and D are integers within the range [1..1,000,000,000];
- X ≤ Y.

## Complexity:

- expected worst-case time complexity is O(1);
- expected worst-case space complexity is O(1).

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