# **Problem B. Building Resistors**

You are conducting a physics experiment. During the experiment, you need a resistor with resistant value  $\frac{p}{q}[\Omega]$ , where p and q are both positive integers.

However, you have only  $10^{100000}$  unit resistors, which means resistors that have unit resistance value  $R_0=1[\Omega]$ . By plugging these unit resistors, we will make a new circuit element with resistance  $\frac{p}{q}[\Omega]$ . In this problem, only these are considered as elements:

- 1. *One* unit resistor
- 2. **An** element and **one** unit resistor plugged in series (consecutive connection)

3. **An** element and **one** unit resistor plugged in a row (parallel connection)

Re 
$$R_e$$
  $R_o = I[\Omega]$ 

Although you have lots of unit resistors, you are too lazy to plug those, so you want to use the *minimum number of unit resistors*. Given p and q, write a program that calculates the minimum number of unit resistors that you need to make a new circuit element with resistance  $\frac{p}{q}[\Omega]$ . We can prove that it is always possible.

## Input

Your input consists of an arbitrary number of records, but no more than 10,000.

Each input record is a line that contains two integers p and q ( $1 \le p, q \le 10^{18}$ ), separated by a space.

The end of input is indicated by a line containing only the value -1.

#### **Output**

For each input record, print a line that contains the minimum number of unit resistors that you need to make a new circuit element with resistance  $\frac{p}{a}[\Omega]$ .

### **Example**

Standard input	Standard output
3 1 3 2 3 3 -1	3 3 1

### **Explanation of the example**

For the second example:

- Connect two unit resistors (we can view as one element + one unit resistor) in parallel and make a circuit element with resistance  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2} [\Omega]$ .
- Connect this element and a unit resistor consecutively and make a new circuit element with resistance  $\frac{1}{2} + 1 = \frac{3}{2} [\Omega]$ .

#### **Time Limit**

1 second.