

Prime Time Again

Problem Description:

Here on earth, our 24-hour day is composed of two parts, each of 12 hours. Each hour in each part has a corresponding hour in the other parts separated by 12 hours: the hour essentially measures the duration since the start of the day part. For example, 1 hour in the first part of the day is equivalent to 13, which is 1 hour into the second part of the day. Now, consider the equivalent hours that are both prime numbers. We have 3 such instances for a 24-hour 2-part day:

5~17
7~19
11~23

Accept two natural numbers D , $P > 1$ corresponding respectively to number of hours per day and number of parts in a day separated by a space. D should be divisible by P , meaning that the number of hours per part (D/P) should be a natural number. Calculate the number of instances of equivalent prime hours. Output zero if there is no such instance.

Note that we require each equivalent hour in each part in a day to be a prime number.

Example:

Input: 24 2

Output: 3 (We have 3 instances of equivalent prime hours: 5~17, 7~19 and 11~23.)

Constraints:

$10 \leq D < 500$
 $2 \leq P < 50$

Input:

Single line consists of two space separated integers, D and P corresponding to number of hours per day and number of parts in a day respectively.

Output:

Output must be a single number, corresponding to the number of instances of equivalent prime number, as described above

Time Limit:

1

Examples

Example 1

Input

36 3

Output

2

Explanation

In the given test case $D = 36$ and $P = 3$

Duration of each day part = 12

2~14~X

3~15~X

5~17~29 – instance of equivalent prime hours

7~19~31 – instance of equivalent prime hours

11~23~X

Hence the answer is 2.

Example 2

Input

49 7

Output

0

Explanation

Duration of each day part = 7

2~9~X~23~X~37~X

3~X~17~X~31~X~X

5~X~19~X~X~X~47

7~X~X~X~X~X~X

Hence there are no equivalent prime hours.