

## Problem C - Basic remains

Given a base  $b$  and two non-negative base  $b$  integers  $p$  and  $m$ , compute  $p \bmod m$  and print the result as a base  $b$  integer.  $p \bmod m$  is defined as the smallest non-negative integer  $k$  such that  $p = a \cdot m + k$  for some integer  $a$ .

Input consists of a number of cases. Each case is represented by a line containing three unsigned integers. The first,  $b$ , is a decimal number between 2 and 10. The second,  $p$ , contains up to 1000 digits between 0 and  $b-1$ . The third,  $m$ , contains up to 9 digits between 0 and  $b-1$ . The last case is followed by a line containing 0.

For each test case, print a line giving  $p \bmod m$  as a base- $b$  integer.

### Sample Input

```
2 1100 101
10 123456789123456789123456789 1000
0
```

### Output for Sample Input

```
10
789
```

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