5. Look and Say

PROBLEM: From Wikipedia: In mathematics, the **look-and-say sequence** is the sequence of integers beginning as follows:

1, 11, 21, 1211, 111221, 312211, 13112221, 1113213211, . . .

To generate a member of the sequence from the previous member, read off the digits of the previous member, counting the number of digits in groups of the same digit. For example:

- 1 is read off as "one 1" or 11.
- 11 is read off as "two 1s" or 21.
- 21 is read off as "one 2, then one 1" or 1211.
- 1211 is read off as "one 1, one 2, then two 1s" or 111221.
- 111221 is read off as "three 1s, two 2s, then one 1" or 312211.

INPUT: There will be 10 lines of input. Each line will contain 3 integers: *m*, *n*, and *p*.

OUTPUT: For each line of input, find the m^{th} term and print the string of digits starting with the n^{th}digit and continuing through the $(n + p)^{th}$ digit.

SAMPLE INPUT	SAMPLE OUTPUT
2 2 0	1. 1
3 1 1	2. 21
4 2 2	3. 211
5 4 2	4. 221
6 1 2	5. 312
7 2 4	6. 31122
8 4 4	7. 32132
9 7 3	8. 1113
10 10 5	9. 231131
11 15 6	10. 1321132

5. Look and Say

TEST DATA

TEST INPUT	TEST OUTPUT
12 10 2	1. 123
13 15 4	2. 13122
14 20 5	3. 112111
16 25 6	4. 3112111
18 40 7	5. 12211121
20 100 10	6. 12221131112
21 200 5	7. 321133
22 300 8	8. 112311332
23 400 10	9. 21321231231
24 500 10	10. 21113122113