
City

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

You are in the CBD of Melbourne, desperately trying to find your next fix of bubble tea. In order to find a place that sells bubble tea, you decide to conduct a thorough search of the streets.

You know the street network of the CBD consists of N ($1 \leq N \leq 10000$) roads running roughly east-west and M ($1 \leq M \leq 10000$) roads running roughly north-south, forming a grid of $N \times M$ road intersections. All adjacent road intersections are spaced exactly K ($1 \leq K \leq 10$) light-microseconds¹ apart from each other.

Given N , M and K , calculate the total length of the streets in Melbourne's CBD, measured in light-microseconds.

Input

The first and only line of input will contain 3 space-separated integers: N , M and K .

Output

The only line of output should contain a single integer, the total length of the streets in Melbourne's CBD, measured in light-microseconds.

Example

standard input	standard output
2 3 2	14

Note

In this example, there are 2 roads running east-west and 3 roads running north-south. This means there are 7 lengths of road running between the 6 intersections. As the intersections are spaced 2 light-microseconds apart, the total length is 14 light-microseconds.

¹1 light-microsecond = 299.792458 metres