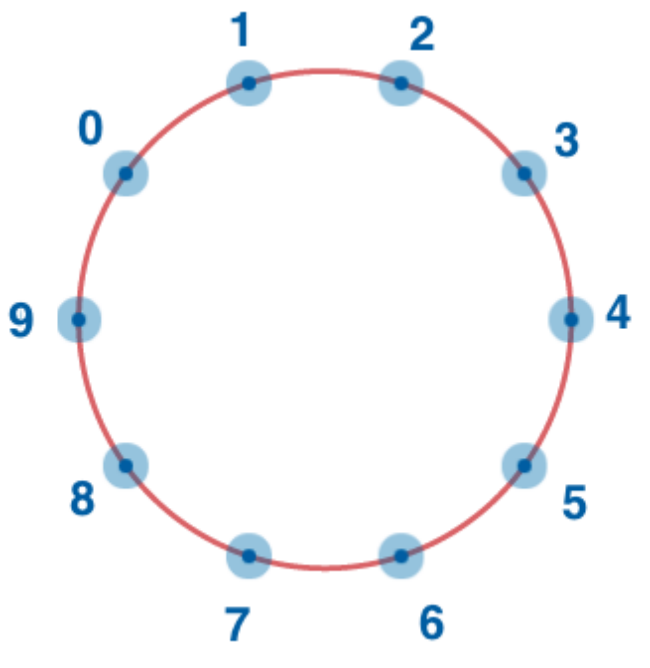
Consider integer numbers from `0` to `n - 1` written down along the circle in such a way that the distance between any two neighboring numbers is equal (note that `0` and `n - 1` are neighboring, too).
Given `n` and `firstNumber`, find the number which is written in the radially opposite position to `firstNumber`.

Example

For `n = 10` and `firstNumber = 2`, the output should be `circleOfNumbers(n, firstNumber) = 7`.



Input/Output

- **[execution time limit] 0.5 seconds (cpp)**

- **[input] integer n**

  A positive **even** integer.

  Guaranteed constraints:
  `4 ≤ n ≤ 20`.

- **[input] integer firstNumber**

  Guaranteed constraints:
  `0 ≤ firstNumber ≤ n - 1`.

- **[output] integer**