☆ In the Future

Asha and Kelly like programming, but Asha practices more than Kelly. Not wanting to fall behind, Kelly resolves to practice more. Let's say Asha solves *A* problems per day, and Kelly solves *K* problems per day. Asha is already *P* problems ahead of Kelly. What is the minimum number of days it will take for Kelly to have solved *more* problems than Asha?

Complete the *minNum* function in your editor. It has *3* parameters:

1. An integer A.
2. An integer K.
3. An integer P.

It must return the minimum number of days needed by Kelly.

Input Format

The locked stub code in your editor reads the following input from stdin and passes it to your function:
The first line contains an integer A.
Second line contains an integer K.
Next line contains an integer P.

Constraints

- $1 \leq A, K \leq 100$
- $0 \leq P \leq 100$

Output Format

Your function must return the minimum number of days it will take for Kelly to have solved more problems than Asha. If it is not possible for Kelly to get ahead of Asha, return *-1*. This is printed to stdout by the locked stub code in your editor.

Sample Input 1

```
3
5
1
```

Sample Output 1

```
1
```

surpass Asha.

Sample Input 2

```
4
5
1
```

Sample Output 2

```
2
```

Explanation 2

Asha is 1 problem ahead of Kelly. After 1 day passes, Kelly will have solved 5 problems while Asha will have also solved 4 + 1 = 5 problems. Thus, it takes 1 more day for Kelly to surpass Asha. So total of 2 days.

YOUR ANSWER

Original code | Java 7

```
import ↔;

public class Solution {

/*
 * Complete the function below.
 */

    static int minNum(int A, int K, int P) {


    }


```

```
39 }
```

Line: 12 Col: 1

Run Code | Submit code & Continue

(You can submit any number of times)

Test against custom input

Download sample test cases *The input/output files have Unix line endings. Do not use Notepad to edit them on windows.*