

Fermat's Last Theorem: no three positive integers $a, b$, and $c$ can satisfy the equation $a^{n}+b^{n}=c^{n}$ for any integer value of $n$ greater than two.

From the theorem, we know that $\mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}=\mathrm{c}^{3}$ has no positive integer solution.
However, we can make a joke: find solutions of $\mathrm{a}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{3}=\mathrm{c} 3$. For example $4^{3}+9^{3}=793$, so $a=4, b=9$, $\mathrm{c}=79$ is a solution.

Given two integers $x$ and $y$, find the number of solutions where $x<=a, b, c<=y$.

## Input

There will be at most 10 test cases. Each test case contains a single line: $x, y\left(1<=x<=y<=10^{8}\right)$.

## Output

For each test case, print the number of solutions.

## Sample Input

## Output for Sample Input

| 1 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 20 |
| 123 | 456789 |

Case 1: 0<br>Case 2: 2<br>Case 3: 16

