In bit-wise expression, mask is a common term. You can get a certain bit-pattern using mask. For example, if you want to make first 4 bits of a 32-bit number zero, you can use 0xfffffff0 as mask and perform a bit-wise AND operation. Here you have to find such a bit-mask.

Consider you are given a 32-bit unsigned integer N. You have to find a mask M such that  $L \le M \le U$  and N **OR** M is maximum. For example, if N is 100 and L = 50, U = 60 then M will be 59 and N **OR** M will be 127 which is maximum. If several value of M satisfies the same criteria then you have to print the minimum value of M.

## Input

Each input starts with 3 unsigned integers N, L, U where  $L \leq U$ . Input is terminated by EOF.

## **Output**

For each input, print in a line the minimum value of M, which makes N **OR** M maximum. Look, a brute force solution may not end within the time limit.

## Sample Input

100 50 60 100 50 50

100 0 100

1 0 100

15 1 15

## Sample Output

59

50 27

100

1