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 $a^3 + b^3 = c^3$ has no positive integer solution.

However, we can make a joke: find solutions of $a^3 + b^3 = c^3$. For example $4^3 + 9^3 = 793$, so a = 4, b = 9, c = 79 is a solution.

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

Input

There will be at most 10 test cases. Each test case contains a single line: $x, y \ (1 \le x \le y \le 10^8)$.

Output

For each test case, print the number of solutions.

Sample Input

1 10 1 20 123 456789

Sample Output

Case 1: 0 Case 2: 2 Case 3: 16