

## 12866 Combination

The number of ways in which  $r$  objects can be chosen from  $n$  different objects can be found using the formula  $\binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$ .

For example  $\binom{5}{3} = 10$ ,  $\binom{10}{0} = 1$ ,  $\binom{15}{14} = 15$ , etc. Now if  $n$  varies from *low* to *high* and  $r$  varies from 0 to  $n$ , then you have to find out how many values of  $\binom{n}{r}$  are odd. In other words you will have to find out the value of  $\sum_{n=low}^{high} \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} \pmod{2}$ , here mod is the standard modulus or remainder operation.

### Input

The input file contains at most 50,000 lines of inputs. Each line contains two positive integers *low* and *high* ( $0 \leq low \leq high \leq 16 * 10^{11}$ ). Input is terminated by a line containing two zeroes.

### Output

For each line of input, produce one line of output. This line contains an integer  $D$  which prints the desired value. You can safely assume that this output will fit in a 64-bit unsigned integer.

### Note:

Illustration for Sample input 1:  $\binom{2}{0} = 1$ ,  $\binom{2}{1} = 2$ ,  $\binom{2}{2} = 1$ ,  $\binom{3}{0} = 1$ ,  $\binom{3}{1} = 3$ ,  $\binom{3}{2} = 3$ ,  $\binom{3}{3} = 1$ , and of these seven values, six (6) are odd.

### Sample Input

```
2 3
10 20
100 200
0 0
```

### Sample Output

```
6
70
2510
```