Euler Totient Function Depth

Lucky is fond of Number theory, one day he was solving a problem related to Euler Totient Function (phi) and found an interesting property of phi : phi(1) = 1, and for x > 1: phi(x) < x. So if we define a sequence with $a_0 = x$, and for n > 0: $a_n = phi(a_{n-1})$, this sequence will be constant equal to 1 starting from some point. Lets define depth(x) as minimal n such that $a_n = 1$. Now he is wondering how many numbers in a given range have depth equal to given number **k**. As you are a good programmer help Lucky with his task.

Input

Your input will consist of a single integer T followed by a newline and T test cases. Each test cases consists of a single line containing integers m, n, and k.

Output

Output for each test case one line containing the count of all numbers whose depth equals to \mathbf{k} in given range $[\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{n}]$.

Constraints

```
T < 10001

1 \le m \le n \le 10^{6}

0 \le k < 20
```

Example

Input:

Output:

```
1
3
5
8
287876
```

Explanation :: suppose number is 5 ; its depth will be 3. (5 -> 4 -> 2 -> 1)

Note :: Depth for 1 is 0.