## 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 $x>1$ : $\operatorname{phi}(x)<x$. So if we define a sequence with $a_{0}=x$, and for $n>0: a_{n}=p h i\left(a_{n-1}\right)$, 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 $\mathbf{k}$. As you are a good programmer help Lucky with his task.

## Input

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

## Output

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

## Constraints

$T<10001$
$1 \leq m \leq n \leq 10^{\wedge} 6$
$0 \leq \mathrm{k}<20$

## Example

## Input:

5
131
1102
1103
11003
1100000017

## 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.

