## Power of Integer

For a given positive integer $y(y>1)$, if we can find a largest integer $k$ and a smallest positive integer $x$, such that $x^{\wedge} k=y$, then the power of $y$ is regarded as $k$.

Calculate the sum of the power of the integers from a to b. $\left(2<=a<=b<=10^{18}\right)$

## Input

The input consists of multiple test cases.
For each test case, there is one line containing two integers $a$ and $b$.
End of input is indicated by a line containing two zeros.

## Output

For each test case, output the sum of the power of the integers from $a$ to $b$.

## Example

Input:
210
248832248832
00
Output:
13
5

