

Two measurements

Scientists plan to conduct an important experiment using the research module on planet X-2019. During the experiment, two measurements will be carried out: main and control. Each measurement takes exactly one hour and must begin an integer number of hours after the start of the research module.

The experiment data is planned to be immediately transmitted to the orbital station. The communication channel with the orbital station will be installed from l -th to r -th hour from the start of the research module, inclusive. In addition, according to the plan of the experiment between measurements, the planet must perform an integer number of revolutions around its axis. Planet X-2019 rotates around its axis in a hours.

Thus, if measurements are carried out at i -th and j -th hour, then the inequality $l \leq i < j \leq r$ should be satisfied, and the value $(j - i)$ must be a multiple of a . Now scientists need to understand how many different ways there are to measure.

Write a program that according to the specified time limits of measurements l and r and the period of planet rotation around its axis a determines the number of possible measurements to be taken: find the number of pairs of integers i and j such that $l \leq i < j \leq r$, and the value $(j - i)$ is a multiple of a .

Input. Three integers, one in a line: l , r and a ($1 \leq l < r \leq 10^9$, $1 \leq a \leq 10^9$).

Output. Print a single integer: the number of ways to measure.

Explanation. In the first example, you can measure in the next couple of hours: (1, 3), (1, 5), (2, 4), (3, 5).

In the second example, the duration of the communication channel is not enough to make two measurements.

Sample input 1

1
5
2

Sample output 1

4

Sample input 2

4
9
6

Sample output 2

0