

7928 Hilbert's Hash Browns

You may have heard of Hilbert's Hotel. It has infinitely many rooms, and can cater for infinitely many guests. Each room has a number so even if it seems full, room for an extra guest can be found by asking every guest to move from room i to room $i + 1$, thus freeing up room 0. Unfortunately, the restaurant attached to the hotel, Hilbert's Hash Browns, is not infinite, although the number of tables is very large.



Source: xkcd.com, number 421, titled "Making Hash Browns"

To make matters worse, the waiter is very lazy. Rather than keep a record of which tables are available, he just assigns people to a table using a simple formula: when someone arrives at the restaurant, the waiter asks them their hotel room number. He raises this number to the power of p , and adds q . Since this gives very big numbers and there are only n tables (numbered 0 to $n - 1$), the waiter takes the remainder when dividing by n , and directs the customer to that table. Of course, sometimes the table is already occupied, in which case the customer goes away hungry.

The waiter uses a different value for p and q every day and he has noticed that some days a table never gets used no matter how many patrons turn up. For example if $n = 3$, $p = 2$ and $q = 1$, then table number 0 will never be used because there is no number x such that $x^2 + 1 \equiv 0 \pmod{3}$.

The waiter is lazy but he would like to appear competent. Can you help him determine the maximum number of tables that can be assigned for given values of p , q and n ?

Input

The input file contains several test cases, each of them consists of a single line containing three integers p ($1 \leq p < 2^{31}$), q ($0 \leq q < 2^{31}$) and n ($2 \leq n < 2^{31}$).

Output

For each test case, display the maximum number of tables that could be used, on a line by itself.

Sample Input

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2 3 5
4 1 15
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Sample Output

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3
4
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