Time limit: 1.0s Memory limit: 1G

You are given two positive integers, A and B. Define O_x as the decimal number consisting of x consecutive ones. For example, $O_4 = 1111$. Determine the number of ones in the decimal representation of $O_A \times O_B$.

Constraints

 $1 \leq A,B \leq 10^9$

Subtask 1 [20%]

 $1 \leq A,B \leq 10^5$

Subtask 2 [80%]

No additional constraints.

Input Specification

The first line contains two space-separated integers, A and B.

Output Specification

Output one line containing one integer, the number of ones in the decimal representation of $O_A \times O_B$.

Sample Input 1

35

Sample Output 1

2

Explanation for Sample 1

 $O_3 imes O_5 = 111 imes 11111 = \underline{1}23332 \underline{1}
ightarrow 2$ ones.

Sample Input 2

Sample Output 2

29486