## Base Sums

Given three values $\boldsymbol{n}, \boldsymbol{a}$, and $\boldsymbol{b}$, find the smallest $\boldsymbol{m}>\boldsymbol{n}$ such that the sum of the digits of $\boldsymbol{m}$ in base $\boldsymbol{a}$ is the same as the sum of digits of $\boldsymbol{m}$ in base $\boldsymbol{b}$.

## Input

Each input will consist of a single test case. Note that your program may be run multiple times on different inputs. There will be a single line of input, with three integers, $\boldsymbol{n}\left(\mathbf{0} \leq \boldsymbol{n} \leq 10^{16}\right)$, $a$ and $\boldsymbol{b}(\mathbf{2} \leq \boldsymbol{a}<\boldsymbol{b} \leq 36)$, all of which will be in base 10

## Output

Output a single integer, $\boldsymbol{m}$, which is the smallest number greater than $\boldsymbol{n}$ such that the sum of its digits in base $\boldsymbol{a}$ is the same as the sum of its digits in base $\boldsymbol{b}$. Output $\boldsymbol{m}$ in base $\mathbf{1 0}$.

Sample Input Sample Output

| 661016 | 144 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 24415 | 90 |
| 93583851132 | 9437362 |

