Fibonacci Modified



Implement a *modified* Fibonacci sequence using the following definition:

Given terms t[i] and t[i+1] where $i\in(1,\infty)$, term t[i+2] is computed as:

$$t_{i+2} = t_i + (t_{i+1})^2$$

Given three integers, t1, t2, and n, compute and print the n^{th} term of a modified Fibonacci sequence.

Example

$$t1 = 0$$

$$t2 = 1$$

$$n=6$$

•
$$t3 = 0 + 1^2 = 1$$

•
$$t4 = 1 + 1^2 = 2$$

•
$$t5 = 1 + 2^2 = 5$$

•
$$t6 = 2 + 5^2 = 27$$

Return 27.

Function Description

Complete the $\it fibonacci Modified$ function in the editor below. It must return the $\it n^{th}$ number in the sequence.

fibonacciModified has the following parameter(s):

- int t1: an integer
- int t2: an integer
- *int n*: the iteration to report

Returns

ullet int: the n^{th} number in the sequence

Note: The value of t[n] may far exceed the range of a 64-bit integer. Many submission languages have libraries that can handle such large results but, for those that don't (e.g., C++), you will need to compensate for the size of the result.

Input Format

A single line of three space-separated integers, the values of t1, t2, and n.

Constraints

- $0 \le t1, t2 \le 2$
- $3 \le n \le 20$
- ullet t_n may far exceed the range of a 64-bit integer.

Sample Input

0 1 5

Sample Output

5

Explanation

The first two terms of the sequence are t1=0 and t2=1, which gives us a modified Fibonacci sequence of $\{0,1,1,2,5,27,\ldots\}$. The 5^{th} term is 5.