

# Project Euler #186: Connectedness of a network.

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 186](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Here are the records from a busy telephone system with one million users:

RecNr	Caller	Called
1	200007	100053
2	600183	500439
3	600863	701497
...	...	...

The telephone number of the caller and the called number in record  $n$  are  $Caller(n) = S_{2n-1}$  and  $Called(n) = S_{2n}$  where  $S_{1,2,3,\dots}$  come from the "Lagged Fibonacci Generator":

For  $1 \leq k \leq 55$ ,  $S_k = 100003 - 200003k + 300007k^3 \pmod{1000000}$

For  $56 \leq k$ ,  $S_k = S_{k-24} + S_{k-55} \pmod{1000000}$

If  $Caller(n) = Called(n)$  then the user is assumed to have misdialled and the call fails; otherwise the call is successful.

From the start of the records, we say that any pair of users  $X$  and  $Y$  are friends if  $X$  calls  $Y$  or vice-versa. Similarly,  $X$  is a friend of a friend of  $Z$  if  $X$  is a friend of  $Y$  and  $Y$  is a friend of  $Z$ ; and so on for longer chains.

The Prime Minister's phone number is **NUMBER**. After how many successful calls, not counting misdials, will  $p\%$  of the users (including the PM) be a friend, or a friend of a friend etc., of the Prime Minister?

## Input Format

Every input file contains exactly one line with two integers separated by a single space: **NUMBER** and  $p$ .

## Constraints

**NUMBER** is a 6-digit integer from 000000 to 999999.

$1 \leq p \leq 100$ .

## Output Format

Output the only number - an answer to the problem.

## Sample Input

000000 1

## Sample Output

622572