## Project Euler \# 246: Tangents to an ellipse

This problem is a programming version of Problem 246 from projecteuler.net
A definition for an ellipse is:
Given a circle $c$ with centre $M$ and radius $r$ and a point $G$ such that $d(G, M)<r$, the locus of the points that are equidistant from $c$ and $G$ form an ellipse.

The construction of the points of the ellipse is shown below.


Given are the points $M\left(x_{1}, y\right)$ and $G\left(x_{2}, y\right)$.
Given is also the circle $c$ with centre $M$ and radius $r$.
The locus of the points that are equidistant from $G$ and $c$ form an ellipse $e$.
From a point $P$ outside $e$ the two tangents $t_{1}$ and $t_{2}$ to the ellipse are drawn. Let the points where $t_{1}$ and $t_{2}$ touch the ellipse be $R$ and $S$.


For how many lattice points $P$ is angle $R P S$ greater than $d$ degrees?

## Input Format

First line of each test file contains three integers separated by single spaces: $x_{1}, x_{2}$ and $y$.
Second line of each test file contains a single integer $r$.
Third line of each test file contains two integers $p$ and $q$ separated by a single space which represent the angle $d$ in such a way that $\tan d=\frac{p}{q}$.

## Constraints

- $-10^{5} \leq x_{1}, x_{2}, y \leq 10^{5}$
- $1 \leq r \leq 32000$
- $0<\left|x_{1}-x_{2}\right|<r$
- $\left|x_{1}-x_{2}\right|$ is even
- $0<p, q<30$
- $d$ is acute


## Output Format

Print exactly one number which is the answer to the problem.

## Sample Input 0

```
64817 64819 11420
3
30 1
```


## Sample Output 0

4

## Explanation 0

These 4 points are $(64817,11419),(64819,11419),(64817,11421)$ and $(64819,11421)$.

## Sample Input 1

```
-13896 -13894 43360
3
1 1
```


## Sample Output 1

