

# Project Euler #247: Squares under a hyperbola

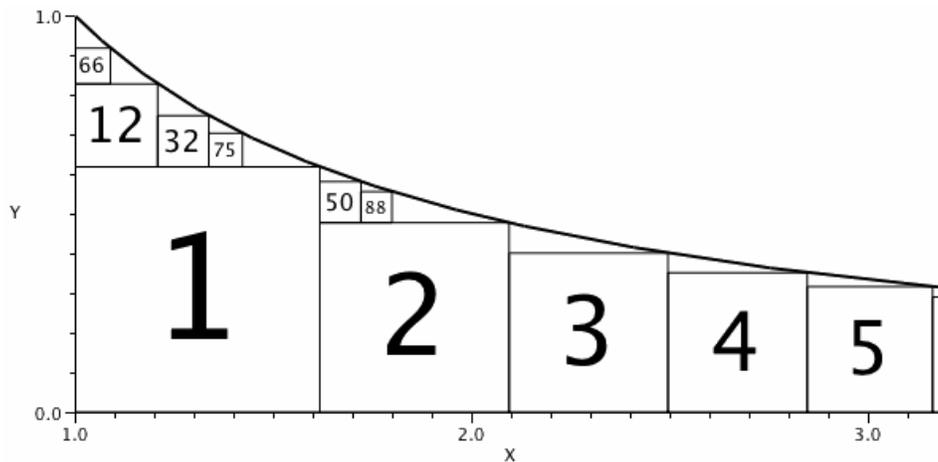
This problem is a programming version of [Problem 247](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Consider the region constrained by  $1 \leq x$  and  $0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{x}$ .

Let  $S_1$  be the largest square that can fit under the curve.

Let  $S_2$  be the largest square that fits in the remaining area, and so on.

Let the *index* of  $S_n$  be the pair (left, below) indicating the number of squares to the left of  $S_n$  and the number of squares below  $S_n$ .



The diagram shows some such squares labelled by number.

$S_2$  has one square to its left and none below, so the index of  $S_2$  is  $(1, 0)$ .

It can be seen that the index of  $S_{32}$  is  $(1, 1)$  as is the index of  $S_{50}$ .

$50$  is the largest  $n$  for which the index of  $S_n$  is  $(1, 1)$ .

What is the  $k$ -th largest  $n$  for which the index of  $S_n$  is  $(l, b)$ ?

## Input Format

First line of each test file contains three integers separated by single spaces:  $k$ ,  $l$  and  $b$ .

## Constraints

- $1 \leq k \leq$  number of such  $n$  that index of  $S_n$  is  $(l, b)$
- $0 \leq l, b$
- For every  $l$  and  $b$  from the test files the maximum possible answer is less than  $4 \times 10^7$

## Output Format

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

### Sample Input 0

1 0 0

### Sample Output 0

1

### Sample Input 1

1 1 1

### Sample Output 1

50