

## Problem GcdMatrix

Input file        stdin  
Output file       stdout

You are given a matrix  $A$  of integers with  $N$  lines and  $M$  columns, each indexed from 1.

Compute the numbers of submatrices of  $A$  for which the **greatest common divisor** of their elements is 1 (the **greatest common divisor** of a set of numbers is the greatest number which divides each of them without remainder).

A submatrix of matrix  $A$  is a matrix which consists of all elements which come from the rows with indices  $x_1, x_1 + 1, \dots, x_2$  and the columns with indices  $y_1, y_1 + 1, \dots, y_2$  of matrix  $A$ , where  $1 \leq x_1 \leq x_2 \leq N$  and  $1 \leq y_1 \leq y_2 \leq M$  are the edge rows and columns of the submatrix.

### Input data

The first line contains two integers integer  $N$  and  $M$ , the numbers of rows and columns of the matrix  $A$  respectively.

The next  $N$  lines each contain  $M$  integers, where the  $j$ -th element from the  $i$ -th line of the input represents the matrix element  $A[i][j]$  (each dimension being indexed from 1).

### Output data

You need to write a single line with an integer: the numbers of submatrices of  $A$  for which the **greatest common divisor** of their elements is 1.

### Restrictions

- $1 \leq N, M \leq 800$ .
- $1 \leq A[i][j] \leq 400; 1 \leq i \leq N$  și  $1 \leq j \leq M$ .

#	Points	Restrictions
1	10	$N, M < 16$
2	25	$N, M < 64$
3	25	$N, M < 128$ and $\max\{A[i][j] \text{ with } 1 \leq i \leq N \text{ and } 1 \leq j \leq M\} < 64$
4	25	$\max\{A[i][j] \text{ with } 1 \leq i \leq N \text{ and } 1 \leq j \leq M\} < 4$
5	15	No further restrictions.

### Examples

Input file	Output file
2 2 1 2 3 4	5

### Explanations

In the **sample case**, one example of a submatrix where the **greatest common divisor** of its elements is 1 is the whole matrix.