

Problem B

Difference

A *smallest different sequence* (SDS) is a sequence of positive integers created as follows: $A_1 = r \geq 1$. For $n > 1$, $A_n = A_{n-1} + d$, where d is the smallest positive integer not yet appearing as a value in the sequence or as a difference between two values already in the sequence. For example, if $A_1 = 1$, then since 2 is the smallest number not in our sequence so far, $A_2 = A_1 + 2 = 3$. Likewise $A_3 = 7$, since 1, 2 and 3 are already accounted for, either as values in the sequence, or as a difference between two values. Continuing, we have 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 accounted for, leaving 5 as our next smallest difference; thus $A_4 = 12$. The next few values in this SDS are 20, 30, 44, 59, 75, 96, ... For a positive integer m , you are to determine where in the SDS m first appears, either as a value in the SDS or as a difference between two values in the SDS. In the above SDS, 12, 5, 9 and 11 first appear in step 4.

Input

Input consists of a single line containing two positive integers A_1 m ($1 \leq r \leq 100, 1 \leq m \leq 200\,000\,000$).

Output

Display the smallest value n such that the sequence $A_1, \dots, A_n$ either contains m as a value in the sequence or as a difference between two values in the sequence. All answers will be $\leq 10\,000$.

Sample Input 1

1 5

Sample Output 1

4

Sample Input 2

1 12

Sample Output 2

4

Sample Input 3

5 1

Sample Output 3

2