



Problem L. LCSLCSLCS

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	10 seconds
Memory limit:	1024 mebibytes

Suppose we have two non-empty strings A and B ($|A|, |B| \leq 500$) of capital English letters, and two integers n and m such that $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^{15}$.

Let string A^n be a concatenation of n copies of string A. Let string B^m be a concatenation of m copies of string B. Your task is to find the longest common subsequence of A^n and B^m .

Input

On the first line, there are two integers n and m $(1 \le n, m \le 10^{15})$.

On the second line, there is a non-empty string A with length at most 500.

On the third line, there is a non-empty string B with length at most 500.

Both strings consist of capital English letters.

Output

Output one integer: the length of the longest common subsequence of A^n and B^m .

Examples

standard input	standard output
10 10	19
AB	
BA	
10000000 10000000	10000000
Α	
AB	