

## Problem A. Angle Patterns

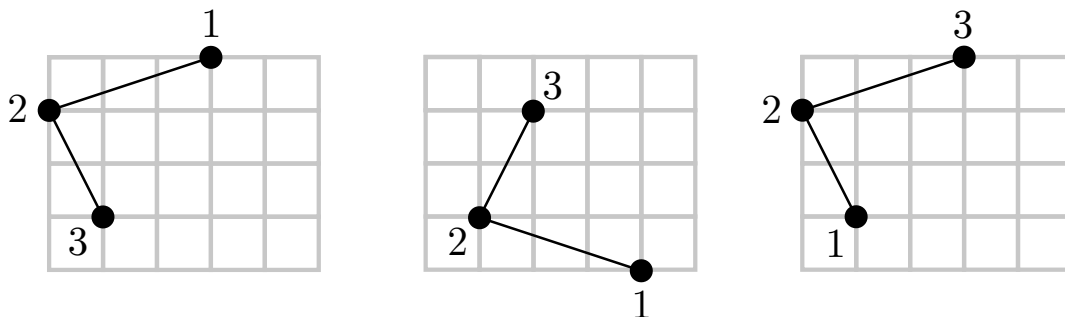
Input file: `angle-patterns.in`  
 Output file: `angle-patterns.out`  
 Time limit: 1 second  
 Memory limit: 256 mebibytes

Little Vasya took a sheet of paper and checked it with  $N$  vertical and  $M$  horizontal line segments, obtaining a grid of square cells. Then he used a marker to draw an angle pattern: he chose three different points of segment intersection and connected the first point with the second one and the second point with the third one.

Vasya's father is good at mathematics, so he immediately came up with an extra challenge for his son: how many different angle patterns can you draw on this sheet of paper? Degenerate patterns, which have all points on the same line, must also be considered.

Two patterns are considered the same if one can be obtained from the other by applying zero or more elementary transformations each of which is either a translation or a reflection against a vertical or horizontal line (note that rotation is not considered an elementary transformation). The points with the same numbers must coincide after the transformations.

Look at the pictures for clarity. Here we have a grid formed by six vertical and five horizontal lines, thus  $N$  is 6 and  $M$  is 5. The first and the second angle patterns are equal. The third pattern differs from the two others (notice the order of points).



Initially Vasya tried to count the number of patterns manually, but then stopped for some reason. Help him to get the answer to his dad's question.

### Input

The only line of input contains two integers  $N$  and  $M$  ( $1 \leq N, M \leq 1000$ ).

### Output

Output the number of distinct angle patterns that can be drawn on the grid.

### Examples

<code>angle-patterns.in</code>	<code>angle-patterns.out</code>
1 3	3
3 2	24

### Note

There are three points in the grid for the first sample. Let us label them consecutively as  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ . Three different patterns which could be drawn here are  $A - B - C$ ,  $B - A - C$  and  $C - A - B$ . Please note that, despite the "shape" of the  $B - A - C$  and  $C - A - B$  patterns is similar, they have different order of points. Patterns  $C - B - A$ ,  $B - C - A$  and  $A - C - B$  are the reflections of corresponding former patterns.