1. MODULO

Given two integers A and B, A modulo B is the remainder when dividing A by B. For example, the numbers 7, 14, 27 and 38 become 1, 2, 0 and 2, modulo 3. Write a program that accepts 10 numbers as input and outputs the number of distinct numbers in the input, if the numbers are considered modulo 42.

Input

The input will contain 10 non-negative integers, each smaller than 1000, one per line.

Output

Output the number of distinct values when considered modulo 42 on a single line.

Sample tests

input	**input**	**input**
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	42 84 252 420 840 126 42 84 420 126	39 40 41 42 43 44 82 83 84 85
output 10	**output** 1	**output** 6

Clarification:
In the first example, the numbers modulo 42 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.
In the second example all numbers modulo 42 are 0.
In the third example, the numbers modulo 42 are 39, 40, 41, 0, 1, 2, 40, 41, 0 and 1. There are 6 distinct numbers.