# **Unhappy Numbers**

Numbers have feelings too! For any positive integer, take the sum of the squares of each of its digits, and add them together. Take the result, and do it again. A number is Happy if, after repeating this process a finite number of times, the sum is 1. Some happy numbers take more iterations of this process to get to 1 than others, and that would be referred to as its distance from happiness. 1's distance from happiness is 0. 23's distance from happiness is 3, since  $2^2 + 3^2 = 13$ ,  $1^2 + 3^2 = 10$ , and  $1^2 + 0^2 = 1$ . Numbers are Unhappy if they are infinitely far away from happiness because they get stuck in a loop.

Given the lower end and upper end of a range of integers, determine how many Unhappy numbers are in that range (inclusive).

### Input

There will be several test cases in the input. Each test case will consist of two positive integers, lo and hi  $(0<lo\leq hi\leq 10^{18})$  on a single line, with a single space between them. Input will terminate with two 0s.

### Output

For each test case, output a single integer on its own line, indicating the count of Unhappy Numbers between **Io** and **hi** (inclusive). Output no extra spaces, and do not separate answers with blank lines.

## Example

lr	put:
1	10
1	100

#### Output:

7 80