## White Squares

Time Limit: 1.0s Memory Limit: 256M

Mahmut was a hardworking student, an intelligent person, and a well-behaved child. But all of these lost their purpose with a question from his teacher. Mahmut started counting and never stopped after his teacher asked "What will be the number of rectangles which include more white squares than black ones on a $\mathbf{N} \times \mathbf{M}$ chessboard?" to the class. His friends knew that the only way to save Mahmut was to find the correct answer.

Mahmut's closest friend Şehmuz has reached you for your help to find the answer to this problem. Find the answer and save Mahmut from this painful situation.

The upper left square of the chessboard is white.
For 2 rectangles to be different either their top left corner or bottom right corner must be different than each other.

## Input

Input consists of the width $\mathbf{N}$ and the height $\mathbf{M}$ of the chessboard.

- $1 \leq \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{M} \leq 10^{5}$


## Output

The number of rectangles that have more white squares.

## Example

Input:

33

## Output:

10

## Explanation

The board is $\mathbf{3 x 3}$ and the square in the upper left is white. Therefore, there are $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{1 x 1}$ white squares
and $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{1 x 1}$ black squares in total.
We can choose 5 white squares which are 1x1 rectangles.
Additionally, we can choose $\mathbf{4}$ of the $\mathbf{1 x 3}$ and $\mathbf{3 x 1}$ rectangles in total:

- First row of the chessboard
- Third row of chessboard
- First column of the chessboard
- Third column of the chessboard

Besides, we can choose the board itself ( $\mathbf{3 \times 3}$ ). In total, we choose $\mathbf{5 + 4 + 1} \mathbf{+ 1 0}$ rectangles.

