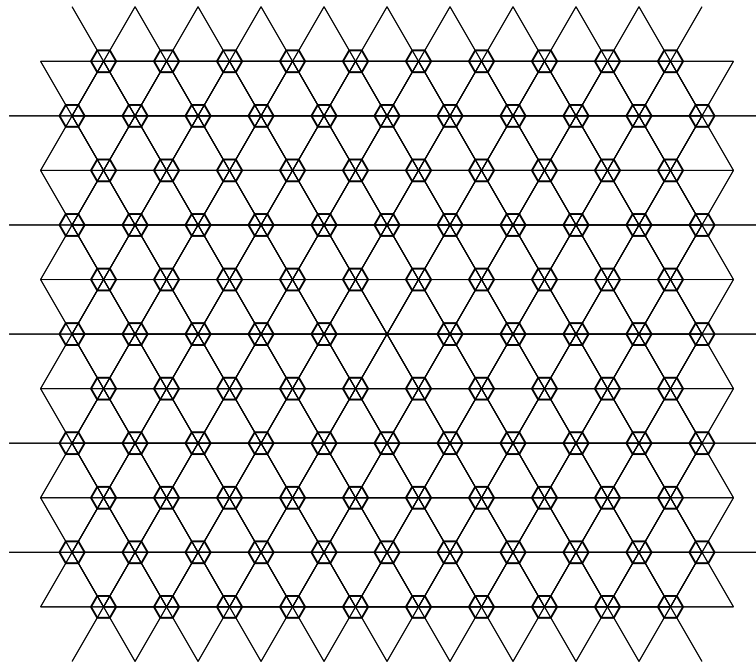


**Counting Columns**

**X98126\_en**

You are standing inside an ancient Measharan monument. It consists of an infinite number of regular hexagonal columns, arranged in a regular hexagonal grid. Each edge of each column is parallel to some line segment between the two nearest columns (like on the picture).



Given the distance between two columns  $d$  and the edge length of each column  $r$ , compute the number of columns that you can see.

**Input**

Input consists of several cases. Each case consists of two positive integers:  $d$  (distance between the centers of two columns),  $r$  (the edge length of each column). You can assume that  $2r < d$ , and that  $1 \leq d, r \leq 10000$ .

After the last case the input contains a line containing 0 0.

**Output**

Output the number of visible columns.

**Sample input**

```
2 1
7 2
5 1
0 0
```

**Sample output**

```
6
12
18
```

We have three consonants and two vowels, say,  $a, b, c, d, e$ . According to our definition, there are 5 words of length 1 (all letters), and 25 words of length 2 (all possible pairs of letters). At length 3 the answer is 98 (out of  $5^3$  possible words,  $3^3$  consists of only vowels, which makes them illegible).

**Problem information**

Author : Eryk Kopczynski  
Generation : 2013-09-02 16:01:42

© *Jutge.org*, 2006–2013.  
<http://www.jutge.org>