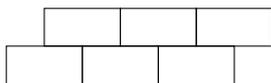


# Another Brick in the Wall

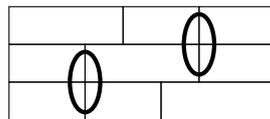
Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            2 seconds  
Memory limit:         1024 megabytes

Alice likes building toy walls. She has a lot of  $1 \times 2$  bricks and a limited supply of  $1 \times 3$  bricks. Both types of bricks have a height of 1 and can not be rotated.

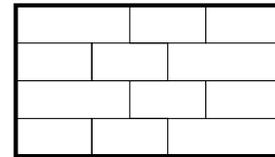
Alice is going to build a one unit thick wall of length  $l$  and height  $h$  out of these bricks. A wall is *solid* if there are no seams directly above another seam.



Good seam placement



Bad seam placement



Solid  $7 \times 4$  wall

Help Alice determine the minimum number of  $1 \times 3$  bricks required to build a solid wall of length  $l$  and height  $h$ .

## Input

The only line contains two integers  $l$  and  $h$ , denoting the length and the height of the wall ( $5 \leq l \leq 1000$ ;  $2 \leq h \leq 1000$ ).

## Output

Print the minimum number of  $1 \times 3$  bricks required to build a solid  $l \times h$  wall.

It can be shown that it is always possible to build a solid wall of length  $l$  and height  $h$ .

## Example

standard input	standard output
7 4	4