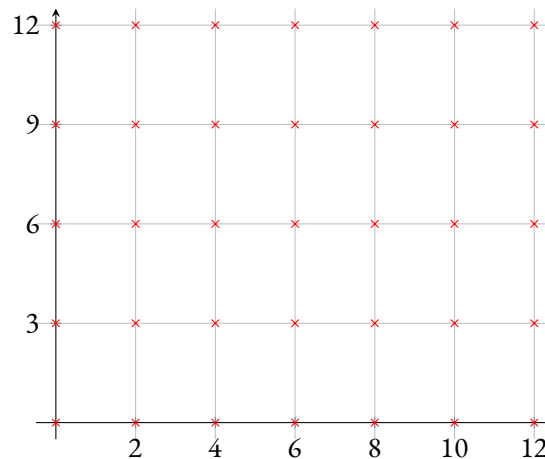


Problem Lattice

Input file `stdin`
Output file `stdout`

For every two positive integers N, M , we define $\text{lattice}(N, M)$ to be those points (x, y) for which N divides x and M divides y , and where x, y are non-negative integers. In other words, the points of $\text{lattice}(N, M)$ can be thought of as those points reachable from $(0, 0)$ by moving a multiple of N steps to the right, and a multiple of M steps up. For example, $\text{lattice}(2, 3)$ looks like this.



Given K and a list of P points $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_p, y_p)$ with integer coordinates in the plane, answer the following question: For how many positive integers x does $\text{lattice}(x, x)$ contain *at least* K of the P points?

Input data

The first line of the input contains P and K . The next P lines contain the points (x_i, y_i) .

Output data

The first line of the output should contain the answer to the question.

Restrictions

- $1 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 1\,000\,000$
- $1 \leq K \leq P \leq 200\,000$

#	Points	Restrictions
1	16	All the values from input are at most 1 000
2	11	All the values from input are at most 100 000
3	15	$x_i = y_i$ for all the points
4	21	The sequence $x_1, \dots, x_p, y_1, \dots, y_p$ contains pairwise distinct elements.
5	37	No further restrictions.

Examples

Input file	Output file
3 2 1 3 3 6 4 2	1
5 2 2 2 5 10 6 4 15 5 1 7	3

Explanations

First example. In the first example, only lattice(1, 1) contains at least 2 points.

Second example. Here, lattice(1, 1) contains all the points, lattice(2, 2) has the first and the third point and lattice(5, 5) has the second and the fourth point. Below is a grid showing all the lattices. lattice(1, 1) is the underlying grid, lattice(2, 2) is marked by red x's, and lattice(5, 5) is marked by blue x's. The points in all three lattices are marked by purple x's. The P points in the input are marked by filled-in circles (•), with the colour showing which grid they belong to: if a point is only in lattice(1, 1) it is gray, if it is in lattice(1, 1) and lattice(2, 2) it is red, and if it is in lattice(1, 1) and lattice(5, 5) it is blue.

