## Mirrors

Farmer John's cows have been causing too much trouble around the farm, and FJ therefore wants to keep a more watchful eye on them. By installing $N$ reflective fences ( $1<=N<=200$ ) at various locations on the farm, he hopes to be able to see from his house at location $(0,0)$ to the barn at location (a,b). On a 2D map of FJ's farm, fence $i$ appears as a short line segment centered at integer location ( $\mathrm{x} \_\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{y}$ _i) and tilted 45 degrees (either like '/' or like 'l'). For example, a fence oriented like '/' at position ( 3,5 ) could be described as a line segment from $(2.9,4.9)$ to $(3.1,5.1)$. Each fence (and also the location of the barn) lies at a different position with integer coordinates in the range $-1,000,000 \ldots 1,000,000$. No fence lies at $(0,0)$ or $(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b})$. FJ plans to sit at his house at position $(0,0)$ and look directly to the right (in the +x direction). With his gaze bouncing off some of the reflective fences on his farm, he hopes to be able to see the point ( $a, b$ ). Unfortunately, FJ thinks he oriented one of his fences incorrectly (e.g., 'l' instead of '/'). Please output the index of the first fence in FJ's list such that by toggling its direction (between '/' and 'l' or vice versa), FJ will be able to see the point ( $a, b$ ). If $\operatorname{FJ}$ can already see the point $(a, b)$ without toggling any fence, please output 0 . If it is still impossible for him to see $(a, b)$ even after toggling up to a single fence, output -1 .

## Input

Input description...

## Output

Output description...

## Example

Input:
etc.

## Output:

etc.

