## Segments

There are $N$ horizontal line segments in the plane. The ith segment has some height $h_{i}$ (which may be negative) and runs from $x=a_{i}$ to $x=b_{i}\left(a_{i}<b_{i}\right)$. Segments do not contain their endpoints. You must draw a set of vertical lines (note lines and not line segments) so that every given horizontal segment is intersected at least once and at most $R$ times by vertical lines in such a way that $R$ is minimized.

## Input

The first line of the input is $N(1 \leq N \leq 400)$, the number of horizontal line segments. $N$ lines then follow, where the ith line is " $a_{i} b_{i} h_{i}$ ". Each of $a_{i}, b_{i}, h_{i}$ are 32-bit signed integers. Horizontal segments may overlap.

## Output

Your output should consist of a single integer, the smallest value of $R$ that is achievable, followed by a newline.

## Example

Input:
3
015
02 -2
127
Output:
2

