

# REJILLA MAGICA

ZS Coder and Chris baboon reached the entrance of Udayland. There, at the entrance, there is a magic grid full of integers ( $n \times n$ ). Chris realized that exactly one of the cells of the grid is empty, and to enter Udayland have to put a positive integer in the empty cell.

Chris tried to fill in random numbers, but it did not work. ZS Coder realizes they have to put a positive integer such that the numbers in the matrix form a magic square. This means you have to place a positive integer such that the sum of the numbers in each row of the matrix ( $\sum_{j=1}^n a_{i,j}$ ), each column of the matrix ( $\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,j}$ ), and the two diagonals (the main diagonal  $\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,i}$  and the diagonal high  $\sum_{i=1}^n a_{i,n-i+1}$ ) are equal.

Chris does not know what number should be placed. Can you help Chris to find the correct positive integer to place or determine that it is impossible?

## [SPANISH VERSION](#)

### Input

The first line of the input contains a single integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 500$ ) - the number of rows and columns of the matrix magic.

In the  $n$  lines following are the  $n$  integer row. The number  $j$ th in the  $i$ th line is denoted  $a_{i,j}$  ( $1 \leq i, j \leq n$  or  $a_{i,j} = 0$ ), the row number  $i$ th and  $j$ th column magic matrix. If the corresponding cell is empty,  $a_{i,j}$  is equal to 0. Otherwise,  $a_{i,j}$  is positive.

It ensures that there is exactly one pair of integers  $i, j$  ( $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ ) such that  $a_{i,j} = 0$ .

### Output

A single integer, positive integer  $x$  ( $1 \leq x \leq 1.018$ ) to be placed in the empty cell so that the whole matrix becomes a magical array. If there is no positive integer  $x$ , show - 1 place.

If there are multiple solutions, you can print any of them.

### Example

Input:

```
3
4 0 2
3 5 7
8 1 6
```

Output:

```
9
```

Input:

```
4
1 1 1 1
1 1 0 1
1 1 1 1
```

1 1 1 1

**Output:**

1

**Input:**

4

1 1 1 1

1 1 0 1

1 1 2 1

1 1 1 1

**Output:**

-1

**Note**

In the first example, we can put 9 in the empty cell:

The sum of each row would be:

$$4 + 9 + 2 = 3 + 5 + 7 = 8 + 1 + 6 = 15.$$

The sum of each column would be:

$$4 + 3 + 8 = 9 + 5 + 1 = 2 + 7 + 6 = 15.$$

The sum of the two diagonals is:

$$4 + 5 + 6 = 2 + 5 + 8 = 15.$$

In the third case, it is not possible to find a number that converts the magic matrix.