Bucket Selection

After a long period working in his magical garden, Bratan Mahammad could grow flowers of **N** distinct kinds there. Since Tukezban's (Mahammad's love) birthday is coming, as a perfect gift, Mahammad wants to give her K bunches of flowers. Interestingly, each flower has a beautifulness x_i and the number of flowers of every kind is **M**. When preparing flower buckets, he has to be very careful: every bucket must consist of **N** flowers and surely, all flowers have to be distinct kind in each bucket. The overall beauty value of **K** buckets depends on the absolute difference between the beautifulness of the most beautiful flower of K buckets ($max(x_i)$) and the least beautiful one ($min(x_i)$). Help Mahammad minimize this difference.

Input

The first line of the input contains 3 positive integers, **N**, **M** and **K**, denoting the number of flower types, the number of flowers in each type, and the number of buckets needed, respectively. Then, the following N lines have 4 integers each, $x_{i,t}$, $a_{i,t}$, $b_{i,t}$, $c_{i,t}$.

Here $x_{i,1}$ indicates the beautifulness of the first flower in i-th type. And for remaining M - 1 flowers, beautifulness value is calculated as $x_{i,j} = (a_i * x_{i,j-1} + b_j) \% c_j$.

You can safely assume that N, M, K \leq 2500 and K \leq M. All numbers in input section fit 32-bit signed nonnegative integers.

Output

Print the minimum possible difference in K-buckets.

Example

Input:

Output:

4

Note:

The generated beauty values will be:

For i = 1: (2, 7, 8)

For i = 2: (2, 4, 6)

One optimal way is to choose buckets as (7, 4) and (8, 6) together, so the difference is |8 - 4| = 4

By the way, we should not choose (2, 4) and (7, 2), since |7 - 2| = 5, which is greater than 4.