

Avogadro

Luka is slacking again during chemistry class, while the teacher is explaining Avogadro's law.

Luka first drew a table consisting of 3 rows and N columns. Then he wrote the numbers 1 to N into

the first row in arbitrary order, each number appearing exactly once. In the other two rows he also

wrote integers between 1 and N , but didn't care how many times a number appeared.

Luka can now delete any set of columns from the table. After doing so, he sorts the numbers in each

row in ascending order.

He wants to obtain a table in which all three rows are identical after sorting. Write a program that determines the smallest number of columns he must delete.

Input

The first line of input contains the integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$), the number of columns in the table.

The following three lines contain N integers each, separated by single spaces. The numbers will be

between 1 and N , and there will be no duplicates in the first row.

Output

Output the smallest number of columns Luka must delete.

Example

Input:

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

Output:

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4
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