4 values whose sum is 0

The SUM problem can be formulated as follows: given four lists A, B, C, D of integer values, compute how many quadruplet (a, b, c, d) belongs to A x B x C x D are such that a + b + c + d = 0. In the following, we assume that all lists have the same size n.

Input

The first line of the input file contains the size of the lists n (this value can be as large as 4000). We then have n lines containing four integer values (with absolute value as large as 2^{28}) that belong respectively to A, B, C and D.

(**Edited:** n <= 2500)

Output

Output should be printed on a single line.

Example

Input:

6 -45 22 42 -16 -41 -27 56 30 -36 53 -37 77 -36 30 -75 -46 26 -38 -10 62 -32 -54 -6 45

Output:

5