## 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 $A \times B \times C \times D$ 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 ${ }^{28}$ ) that belong respectively to $A, B, C$ and $D$.
(Edited: $\mathrm{n}<=2500$ )

## Output

Output should be printed on a single line.

## Example

## Input:

6
-45 22 42-16
-41-2756 30
-36 53 -37 77
-36 30-75-46
26-38-10 62
$-32-54-645$

## Output:

5

