

# AVOGADRO

[English](#)

[Português](#)

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:**

```
4
```

**Input:**

```
9
1 3 5 9 8 6 2 4 7
2 1 5 6 4 9 3 4 7
3 5 1 9 8 6 2 8 7
```

**Output:**

```
2
```