

C. Perun, Ult!

time limit per test: 1 second
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

A lot of students spend their winter holidays productively. Vlad has advanced very well in doing so! For three days already, fueled by salads and tangerines — the leftovers from New Year celebration — he has been calibrating his rating in his favorite MOBA game, playing as a hero named Perun.

Perun has an ultimate ability called "Thunderwrath". At the instant of its activation, each enemy on the map (n of them in total) loses health points as a single-time effect. It also has a restriction: it can only be activated when the moment of time is an **integer**. The initial bounty for killing an enemy is x . Additionally, it increases by y each second. Formally, if at some second t the ability is activated and the i -th enemy is killed as a result (i.e. his health drops to zero or lower), Vlad earns $x + y \cdot t$ units of gold.

Every enemy can receive damage, as well as be healed. There are multiple ways of doing so, but Vlad is not interested in details. For each of n enemies he knows:

- h_i — maximum number of health points for the i -th enemy;
- hp_i — initial health of the enemy (on the 0-th second);
- reg_i — the amount of health the i -th enemy can regenerate per second.

There also m health updates Vlad knows about:

- t_j — time when the health was updated;
- e_j — the enemy whose health was updated;
- val_j — updated health points for e_j .

Obviously, Vlad wants to maximize his profit. If it's necessary, he could even wait for years to activate his ability at the right second. Help him determine the exact second (note that it must be **an integer**) from 0 (inclusively) to $+\infty$ so that a single activation of the ability would yield Vlad the maximum possible amount of gold, and print this amount.

Input

In the first line, two integers are given (separated by spaces) — n and m ($1 \leq n \leq 10^5$, $0 \leq m \leq 10^5$).

In the second line, there are three integers: x , y , and z ($0 \leq x, y, z \leq 10^9$).

Each of the following n lines has three integers — h_i , hp_i , reg_i ($0 \leq h_i, hp_i, reg_i \leq 10^9$).

The next m lines contain three integers each — t_j , e_j , val_j ($0 \leq t_j \leq 10^9$, $1 \leq e_j \leq n$). It is guaranteed that there is no more than one health change per second for each enemy: more formally, for each a, b so that $1 \leq a, b \leq m$, $a \neq b$ holds that if $t_a = t_b$, then $e_a \neq e_b$.

Output

Output the single integer — the maximum amount of gold Vlad can obtain if he applies "Thunderwrath" exactly once, or -1 if this amount can be **infinitely** large.

Examples

input
3 2
1000 10 50
70 5 5
90 70 1
110 20 2
20 2 10
30 3 10

output
3000

input
1 1 500 50 1000 750 750 20 10 1 300
output
-1

Note
On the pictures you can see health points of each enemy versus time in sample cases.

Periods when Vlad can kill one enemy are marked with yellow color.

Periods when Vlad can kill two enemies are marked with purple color.

In the first sample case, Vlad can activate the ability at the 50-th second: the enemies 2 and 3 will die since they would have 40 and 50 health points correspondingly. Vlad will earn $2 \cdot (1000 + 50 \cdot 10) = 3000$ gold.

In the second sample case, the maximum amount of health for the enemy 1 is less than the damage dealt by the ability. Hence, the enemy could be killed anytime. As the bounty increases by 50 over the time, the maximum possible amount of gold is infinite.