

# A. Orchestra

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Paul is at the orchestra. The string section is arranged in an  $r \times c$  rectangular grid and is filled with violinists with the exception of  $n$  violists. Paul really likes violas, so he would like to take a picture including at least  $k$  of them. Paul can take a picture of any axis-parallel rectangle in the orchestra. Count the number of possible pictures that Paul can take.

Two pictures are considered to be different if the coordinates of corresponding rectangles are different.

## Input

The first line of input contains four space-separated integers  $r, c, n, k$  ( $1 \leq r, c, n \leq 10, 1 \leq k \leq n$ ) — the number of rows and columns of the string section, the total number of violas, and the minimum number of violas Paul would like in his photograph, respectively.

The next  $n$  lines each contain two integers  $x_i$  and  $y_i$  ( $1 \leq x_i \leq r, 1 \leq y_i \leq c$ ): the position of the  $i$ -th viola. It is guaranteed that no location appears more than once in the input.

## Output

Print a single integer — the number of photographs Paul can take which include at least  $k$  violas.

## Examples

input
2 2 1 1 1 2
output
4

input
3 2 3 3 1 1 3 1 2 2
output
1

input
3 2 3 2 1 1 3 1 2 2
output
4

## Note

We will use '\*' to denote violinists and '#' to denote violists.

In the first sample, the orchestra looks as follows

\*#

\*\*

Paul can take a photograph of just the viola, the  $1 \times 2$  column containing the viola, the  $2 \times 1$  row containing the viola, or the entire string section, for 4 pictures total.

In the second sample, the orchestra looks as follows

#\*

\*#

#\*

Paul must take a photograph of the entire section.

In the third sample, the orchestra looks the same as in the second sample.