

## B. Chat Online

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

Little X and Little Z are good friends. They always chat online. But both of them have schedules.

Little Z has fixed schedule. He always online at any moment of time between  $a_1$  and  $b_1$ , between  $a_2$  and  $b_2$ , ..., between  $a_p$  and  $b_p$  (all borders inclusive). But the schedule of Little X is quite strange, it depends on the time when he gets up. If he gets up at time 0, he will be online at any moment of time between  $c_1$  and  $d_1$ , between  $c_2$  and  $d_2$ , ..., between  $c_q$  and  $d_q$  (all borders inclusive). But if he gets up at time  $t$ , these segments will be shifted by  $t$ . They become  $[c_i + t, d_i + t]$  (for all  $i$ ).

If at a moment of time, both Little X and Little Z are online simultaneously, they can chat online happily. You know that Little X can get up at an integer moment of time between  $l$  and  $r$  (both borders inclusive). Also you know that Little X wants to get up at the moment of time, that is suitable for chatting with Little Z (they must have at least one common moment of time in schedules). How many integer moments of time from the segment  $[l, r]$  suit for that?

### Input

The first line contains four space-separated integers  $p, q, l, r$  ( $1 \leq p, q \leq 50$ ;  $0 \leq l \leq r \leq 1000$ ).

Each of the next  $p$  lines contains two space-separated integers  $a_i, b_i$  ( $0 \leq a_i < b_i \leq 1000$ ). Each of the next  $q$  lines contains two space-separated integers  $c_j, d_j$  ( $0 \leq c_j < d_j \leq 1000$ ).

It's guaranteed that  $b_i < a_{i+1}$  and  $d_j < c_{j+1}$  for all valid  $i$  and  $j$ .

### Output

Output a single integer — the number of moments of time from the segment  $[l, r]$  which suit for online conversation.

### Examples

input
1 1 0 4 2 3 0 1
output
3

input
2 3 0 20 15 17 23 26 1 4 7 11 15 17
output
20