

Problem G. Good Triangle

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 2 seconds
Memory limit: 1024 mebibytes

You are given n distinct points on a two-dimensional plane.

We define the distance between two points $P = (x_1, y_1)$ and $Q = (x_2, y_2)$ as $d(P, Q) = |x_1 - x_2| + |y_1 - y_2|$.

Let us say that three distinct points U, V, W form a *good triangle* if there exists a point T such that $d(U, T) = d(V, T) = d(W, T)$. Note that T does not have to be a lattice point.

Find the number of good triangles that can be formed by the given points.

Input

The first line of the input contains one integer N ($3 \leq N \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$).

The i -th of the next N lines contains two space-separated integers x_i and y_i , meaning that the coordinate of the i -th point is (x_i, y_i) ($-10^9 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 10^9$; $(x_i, y_i) \neq (x_j, y_j)$ if $i \neq j$).

Output

Print one integer: the number of good triangles that can be formed by the given points.

Examples

<i>standard input</i>	<i>standard output</i>
5 1 -1 1 5 5 7 1 3 4 2	9
10 -2 -1 -2 2 -1 -2 -1 -1 -1 1 0 1 1 -1 1 2 2 -1 2 1	108