

Problem K. Reachability in a Matrix

Input file: *standard input*
Output file: *standard output*
Time limit: 3 seconds
Memory limit: 512 mebibytes

You are given a matrix A of size $n \times m$ consisting of **distinct** integers from 1 to $n \cdot m$. The rows of the matrix are numbered from 1 to n , and the columns are numbered from 1 to m . Also, a **positive** integer k is given.

Let us construct a graph consisting of $n \cdot m$ vertices, where the vertices will be the cells of the matrix, labeled as (a, b) ($1 \leq a \leq n$, $1 \leq b \leq m$). We will draw a **directed** edge from cell (a, b) to cell (c, d) if both of the following conditions are met:

- The cells are in the same row or column of the matrix. More formally, $a = c$ or $b = d$.
- $A_{a,b} \geq A_{c,d} + k$.

You are given q queries of the form (a, b, c, d) . You need to determine whether there exists a path in this graph along the directed edges, starting at vertex (a, b) and ending at vertex (c, d) .

Input

The first line of the input file contains three integers, n , m , and k ($1 \leq n, m \leq 250$, $1 \leq k \leq n \cdot m$).

Each of the next n lines contains m integers separated by spaces: the values $A_{i,j}$ ($1 \leq A_{i,j} \leq n \cdot m$). It is guaranteed that all numbers in the matrix are distinct.

The next line contains a single integer q : the number of queries ($1 \leq q \leq 250\,000$).

Each of the next q lines contains four integers, a_i , b_i , c_i , and d_i : the vertices in the i -th query ($1 \leq a_i, c_i \leq n$, $1 \leq b_i, d_i \leq m$, $(a_i, b_i) \neq (c_i, d_i)$).

Output

For each of the q queries, output a line with the word “Ia” if a path exists. Otherwise, output a line with the word “Joq”.

Example

| <i>standard input</i> | <i>standard output</i> |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 3 3 2 | Joq |
| 2 4 6 | Ia |
| 1 8 3 | Ia |
| 5 9 7 | Ia |
| 6 | Ia |
| 3 2 1 3 | Joq |
| 3 1 1 1 | |
| 3 2 1 1 | |
| 1 3 2 1 | |
| 3 2 2 3 | |
| 2 2 3 3 | |

Note

In the third query, there exist paths $(3, 2) \rightarrow (3, 1) \rightarrow (1, 1)$ and $(3, 2) \rightarrow (1, 2) \rightarrow (1, 1)$.

In the fourth query, there exists a path $(1, 3) \rightarrow (2, 3) \rightarrow (2, 1)$.