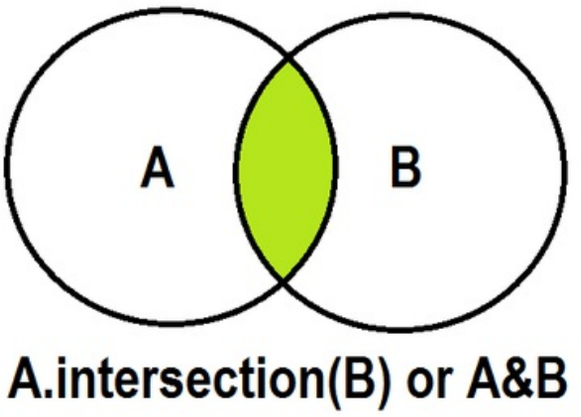
Set .intersection() Operation

Problem Statement



.intersection()

$.intersection()$ operator returns the intersection of set and the set of elements in an iterable.
Sometimes '&' operator is used in place of $.intersection()$ operator but it operates only on the set of elements in *set*.
Set is immutable to $.intersection()$ operation (or '&' operation).

```
>>> s = set("Hacker")
>>> print s.intersection("Rank")
set(['a', 'k'])

>>> print s.intersection(set(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k']))
set(['a', 'k'])

>>> print s.intersection(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k'])
set(['a', 'k'])

>>> print s.intersection(enumerate(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k']))
set([])

>>> print s.intersection({"Rank":1})
set([])

>>> s & set("Rank")
set(['a', 'k'])
```

Task

Students of District College have subscription of $English$ and $French$ newspapers. Some students have subscribed to only $English$, some have subscribed to only $French$ and some have subscribed to both newspapers.

You are given two sets of roll numbers of students, who have subscribed to $English$ and $French$ newspapers. Your task is to find total number of students who have subscribed to *both* newspapers.

Input Format

First line contains, number of students who have subscribed to $English$ newspaper.
Second line contains, space separated list of roll numbers of students, who have subscribed to $English$ newspaper.
Third line contains, number of students who have subscribed to $French$ newspaper.
Fourth line contains, space separated list of roll numbers of students, who have subscribed to $French$ newspaper.

Constraints

$0 < Total\ number\ of\ students\ in\ college < 1000$

Output Format

Output total number of students who have subscriptions in *both* $English$ and $French$.

Sample Input

```
9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9
10 1 2 3 11 21 55 6 8
```

Sample Output

```
5
```

Explanation

Roll numbers of students who have *both* subscriptions:
1, 2, 3, 6 and 8.
Hence, total is **5** students.