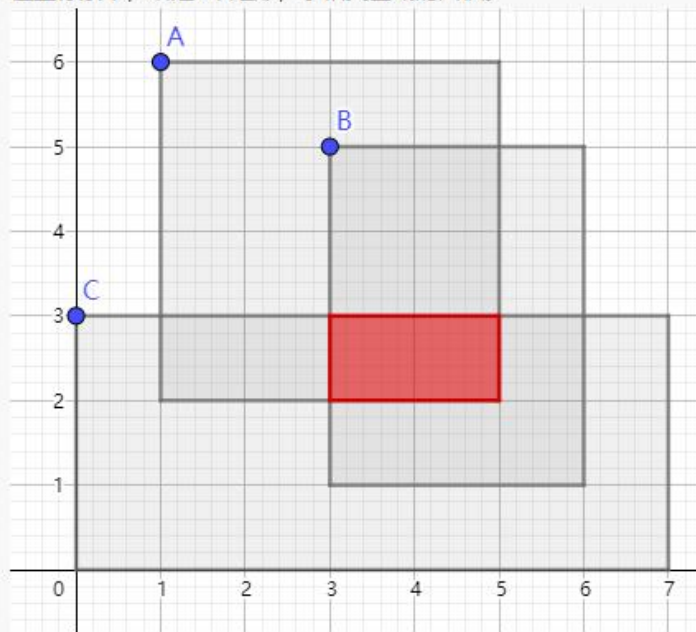


题目描述：在坐标系中，给定3个矩形，求相交区域的面积。



输入描述：3行输入分别为3个矩形的位置，分别代表
'左上角x坐标'，'左上角y坐标'，'矩形宽'，'矩形高'
 $-1000 \leq x, y < 1000$

输出描述：输出3个矩形相交的面积，不相交的输出0

补充说明：

示例 1

输入：

```
1 6 4 4
3 5 3 4
0 3 7 3
```

输出：

2

说明：

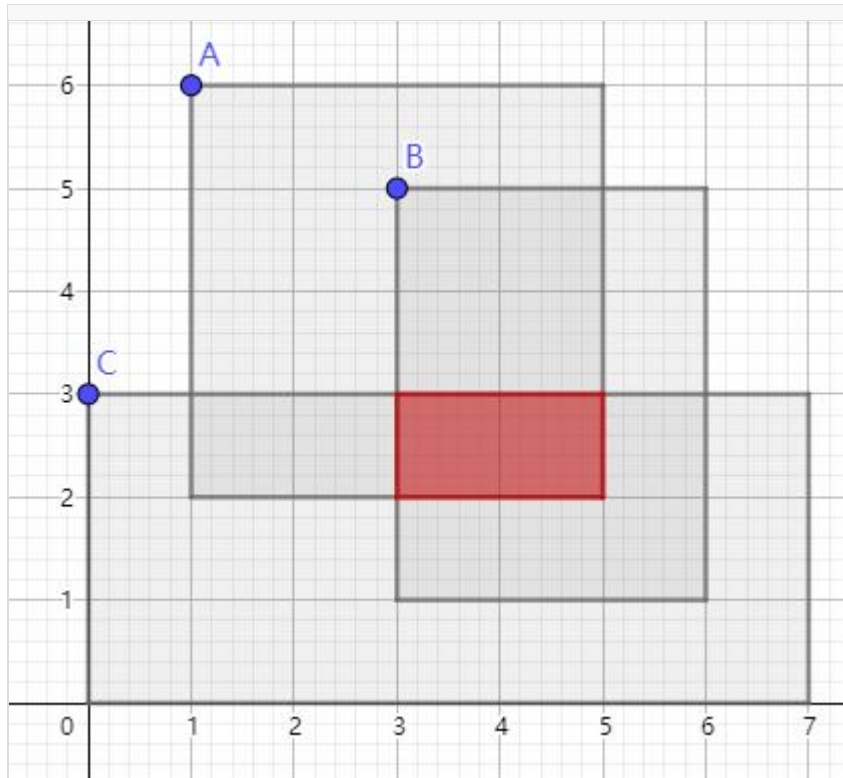
给定 3 个矩形 A, B, C

A: 左上角坐标(1, 6)，宽 4，高 4

B: 左上角坐标(3, 5)，宽 3，高 4

C: 左上角坐标(0, 3)，宽 7，高 3

3 个矩形的相交面积为 2，如图所示



```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Rect {
```

```
    int x;
```

```
    int y;
```

```
    int w;
```

```
    int h;
```

```
};
```

```
Rect intersect(Rect a, Rect b);
```

```
bool isValidRect(Rect a);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    Rect a = {0};
```

```
    Rect b = {0};
```

```
    Rect c = {0};
```

```
    cin >> a.x >> a.y >> a.w >> a.h;
```

```
    a.y = a.y - a.h;
```

```
    cin >> b.x >> b.y >> b.w >> b.h;
```

```
    b.y = b.y - b.h;
```

```
    cin >> c.x >> c.y >> c.w >> c.h;
```

```
    c.y = c.y - c.h;
```

```
    Rect result = intersect(a, b);
```

```
//    std::cout << result.x << " " << result.y << " " << result.w << " " << result.h << std::endl;
```

```
    if (isValidRect(result)) {
```

```

        result = intersect(result, c);
    }

    if (isValidRect(result)) {
        std::cout << result.w* result.h << std::endl;
    } else {
        std::cout << 0 << std::endl;
    }

    return 0;
}

bool isValidRect(Rect a) {
    return a.w > 0 && a.h > 0;
}

Rect intersect(Rect a, Rect b) {
    Rect ab = {0};
    ab.x = max(a.x, b.x);
    ab.y = max(a.y, b.y);

    int peer_x = min(a.x + a.w, b.x + b.w);
    int peer_y = min(a.y + a.h, b.y + b.h);
    ab.w = peer_x - ab.x;
    ab.h = peer_y - ab.y;
    return ab;
}

// 64 位输出请用 printf("%lld")

```