

## D. Cubes

time limit per test: 5 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

One day Petya got a set of wooden cubes as a present from his mom. Petya immediately built a whole city from these cubes.

The base of the city is an  $n \times n$  square, divided into unit squares. The square's sides are parallel to the coordinate axes, the square's opposite corners have coordinates  $(0, 0)$  and  $(n, n)$ . On each of the unit squares Petya built a tower of wooden cubes. The side of a wooden cube also has a unit length.

After that Petya went an infinitely large distance away from his masterpiece and looked at it in the direction of vector  $v = (v_x, v_y, 0)$ . Petya wonders, how many distinct cubes are visible from this position. Help him, find this number.

Each cube includes the border. We think that a cube is visible if there is a ray emanating from some point  $p$ , belonging to the cube, in the direction of vector  $-v$ , that doesn't contain any points, belonging to other cubes.

### Input

The first line contains three integers  $n$ ,  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10^3$ ,  $|v_x|, |v_y| \leq 10^4$ ,  $|v_x| + |v_y| > 0$ ).

Next  $n$  lines contain  $n$  integers each: the  $j$ -th integer in the  $i$ -th line  $a_{ij}$  ( $0 \leq a_{ij} \leq 10^9$ ,  $1 \leq i, j \leq n$ ) represents the height of the cube tower that stands on the unit square with opposite corners at points  $(i-1, j-1)$  and  $(i, j)$ .

### Output

Print a single integer — the number of visible cubes.

Please, do not use the `%lld` specifier to read or write 64-bit integers in C++. It is preferred to use the `cin`, `cout` streams or the `%I64d` specifier.

### Examples

input	Copy
5 -1 2 5 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 3	
output	Copy
20	

input	Copy
5 1 -2 5 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 3	

output

Copy

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