

## D. Monitor

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Recently Luba bought a monitor. Monitor is a rectangular matrix of size  $n \times m$ . But then she started to notice that some pixels cease to work properly. Luba thinks that the monitor will become broken the first moment when it contains a square  $k \times k$  consisting entirely of broken pixels. She knows that  $q$  pixels are already broken, and for each of them she knows the moment when it stopped working. Help Luba to determine when the monitor became broken (or tell that it's still not broken even after all  $q$  pixels stopped working).

### Input

The first line contains four integer numbers  $n, m, k, q$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 500$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq \min(n, m)$ ,  $0 \leq q \leq n \cdot m$ ) — the length and width of the monitor, the size of a rectangle such that the monitor is broken if there is a broken rectangle with this size, and the number of broken pixels.

Each of next  $q$  lines contain three integer numbers  $x_i, y_i, t_i$  ( $1 \leq x_i \leq n$ ,  $1 \leq y_i \leq m$ ,  $0 \leq t_i \leq 10^9$ ) — coordinates of  $i$ -th broken pixel (its row and column in matrix) and the moment it stopped working. Each pixel is listed at most once.

We consider that pixel is already broken at moment  $t_i$ .

### Output

Print one number — the minimum moment the monitor became broken, or "-1" if it's still not broken after these  $q$  pixels stopped working.

### Examples

<b>input</b>	<a href="#">Copy</a>
<pre>2 3 2 5 2 1 8 2 2 8 1 2 1 1 3 4 2 3 2</pre>	
<b>output</b>	<a href="#">Copy</a>
<pre>8</pre>	
<b>input</b>	<a href="#">Copy</a>
<pre>3 3 2 5 1 2 2 2 2 1 2 3 5 3 2 10 2 1 100</pre>	
<b>output</b>	<a href="#">Copy</a>
<pre>-1</pre>	