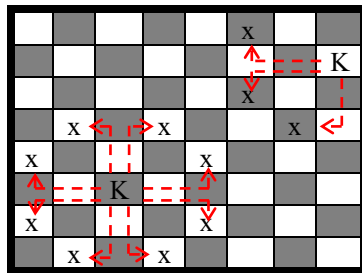


Knight Attack Minimum

Consider a chessboard that is represented by a two-dimensional 8x8 array `a[][]` in which `a[0][0]` represents the board's upper left corner.

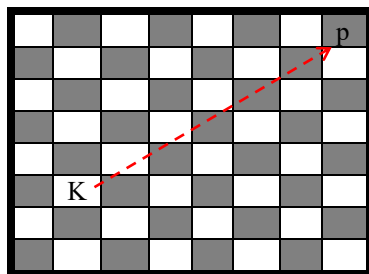
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								

In chess, a knight moves in an L-shape, meaning, it moves two squares vertically followed by one square horizontally, *or*, two squares horizontally followed by one square vertically.



We place one knight and one pawn on a chessboard and stipulate *the pawn never moves*.

What is the minimum number of moves the knight must make to capture the pawn?



Minimum moves of the knight?

Write a function

```
int captured(int knight_r, int knight_c, int pawn_r, int pawn_c)
```

where

`knight_r, knight_c` is the knight's starting location

`pawn_r, pawn_c` is the pawn's starting location

and returns the minimum number of moves for the knight to capture the pawn if

($0 \leq \text{knight_r}, \text{knight_c}, \text{pawn_r}, \text{pawn_c} \leq 7$) and the pieces are not placed on the same square, otherwise returns -1.

File you must submit: `soln_func.cc`

Examples:

knight_r=5,knight_c=5, pawn_r=4,pawn_c=4

Returns: 2

Explanation: Can capture in 2 moves.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0								
1								
2								
3								
4					p			
5						K		
6								
7								

knight_r=7,knight_c=0, pawn_r=0,pawn_c=0

Returns: 5

Explanation: Can capture in 5 moves.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	p							
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7	K							