

Shortest time without stopping

We know some information about a tram line: the distance of the stops from the previous stop, the arrival and departure times at a stop (only in one direction, the tram starts at time 0). If the arrival and departure times for a stop is the same, it means that the tram does not stop at that stop.

Write a program that gives the shortest interval of time in which the tram does not stop.

Input

The first line of the *standard input* contains the count of stops ($1 \leq N \leq 100$). The next N lines each contain the distance from the previous stop ($1 \leq D_i \leq 6000$), and arrival ($1 \leq Arr_i \leq 2000$) and departure ($Arr_i \leq Dep_i \leq 2000$) times at a stop.

Output

The first line of the *standard output* should contain the shortest interval of time in which the tram does not stop.

Example

| <i>Input</i> | <i>Output</i> |
|--------------|---------------|
| 5 | 5 |
| 300 10 15 | |
| 2000 30 30 | |
| 1000 40 42 | |
| 500 48 58 | |
| 400 63 63 | |

Limits

Time limit: 0.1 second

Memory limit: 32 MB

Evaluation: In 40% of tests, the count of data is ≤ 20