

The Magician's Problem

Introduction

David is a well-known Magician for crossing concrete walls of buildings during his shows. However, he is losing his ability every time he has to go through large concrete walls. To overcome this problem, David is now retrieving satellite data of the building before going into action. This data consists of a three-dimensional description of the building concrete structure. He uses this information to find the set of walls that minimize the amount of concrete to go through in a straight line. You should write an algorithm that helps David to choose the right walls to cross. Obviously, the algorithm should provide the answer *on-the-fly*, even for sky-wrappers with thousands of floors...

Problem

Given a set of three-dimensional orthogonal boxes (the walls), choose a non-empty subset such that the sum of the width of the chosen boxes, measured in a horizontal line segment (i.e. parallel to the x-coordinate), is minimized.

The building has several floors. There may be several overlapping boxes in each floor. In this case, the width of the overlapping should be subtracted from the total width of the overlapped boxes. For instance, given two boxes, A and B , with $width(A) = 10$, $width(B) = 15$, and $width(A \cap B) = 5$, then $width(A \cup B) = 20$ ($10 + 15 - 5$).

Important Note: David is only allowed to cross at fixed half-integer y-coordinate values (that is, 0.5 , 1.5 , 2.5 , ...) and within the limits of each floor.

Input

Each test file starts with the number of boxes, followed by the location of each box, with the following syntax: $\langle min\ x \rangle\ \langle min\ y \rangle\ \langle max\ x \rangle\ \langle max\ y \rangle\ \langle min\ floor \rangle\ \langle height \rangle$.

The numbers $min\ x$ and $min\ y$ are the minimal x- and y-coordinates of the box in the bidimensional plane, while $max\ x$ and $max\ y$ are the maximal x- and y-coordinates. The number $min\ floor$ is the floor number where the base of the box is located. The number $\langle height \rangle$ is the height of the box in terms of

number of floors. Note that a *<height>* equals to zero means that the box is located in a single floor. The coordinates are nonnegative integers. Do not expect any kind of structure on the location of boxes in the building.

Output

Total width of the chosen boxes (minus the width of the overlapping).

Constraints

- Number of boxes: [9, 200]
- Range of x and y coordinates: [0, 15000]
- Maximum number of floors: 40000

Sample Input

```
9
0 5 3 8 0 1
2 4 6 8 0 0
6 3 8 7 0 1
1 1 2 5 0 1
7 0 8 3 0 0
0 0 7 1 0 0
3 7 7 8 1 0
0 0 6 4 1 0
4 4 5 6 1 0
```

Sample Output

```
2
```

Note: See the solution for the test above in Figure 1. The dashed arrow indicates the direction that David should follow.

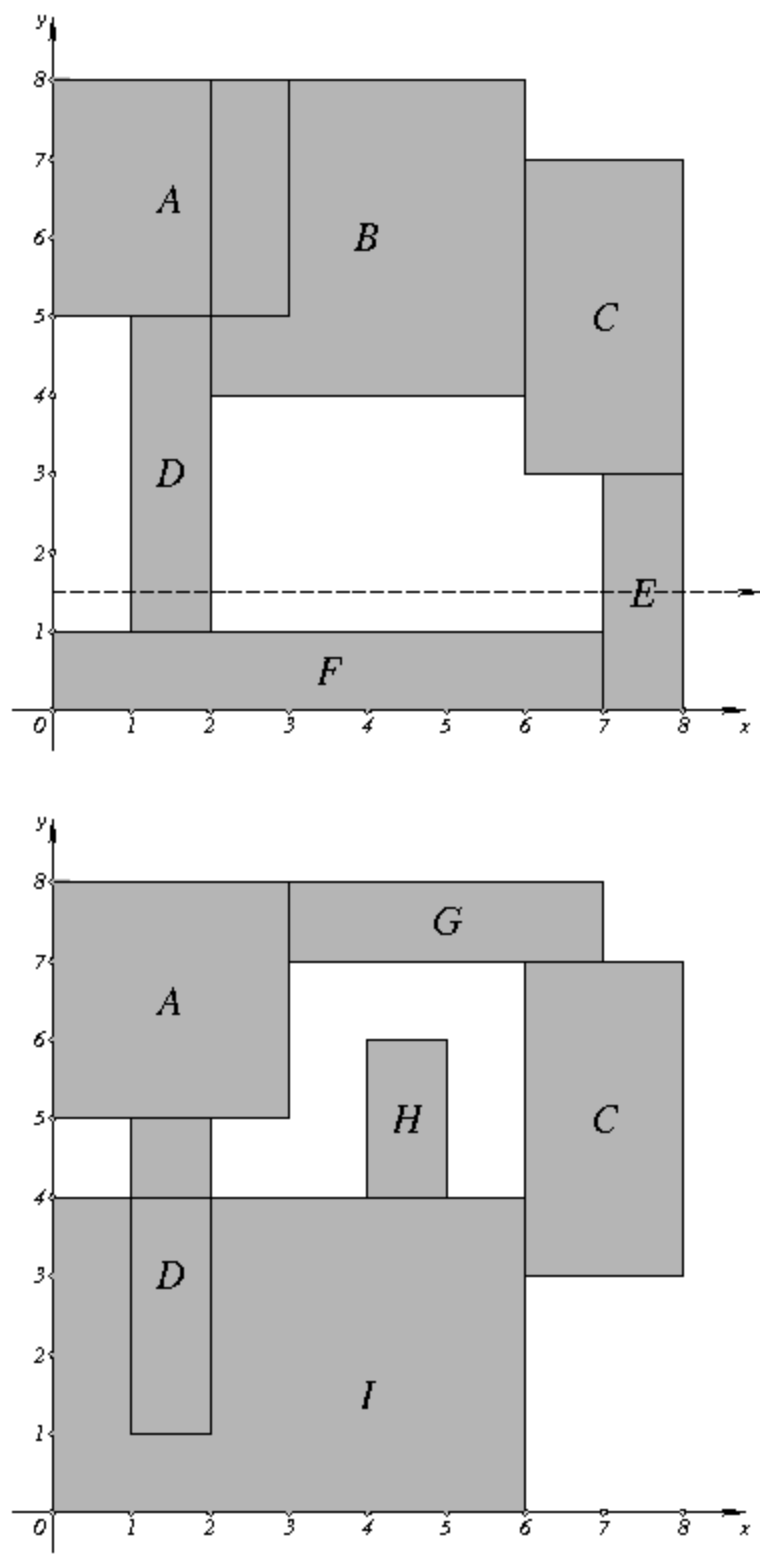


Figure 1: Ground floor (left plot) and first floor (right plot).