Given an m \* n matrix **M** initialized with all **0**'s and several update operations.

Operations are represented by a 2D array, and each operation is represented by an array with two **positive** integers **a** and **b**, which means **M[i][j]** should be **added by one** for all **0 <= i < a** and **0 <= j < b**.

You need to count and return the number of maximum integers in the matrix after performing all the operations.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

m = 3, n = 3

operations = [[2,2],[3,3]]

**Output:** 4

**Explanation:**

Initially, M =

[[0, 0, 0],

[0, 0, 0],

[0, 0, 0]]

After performing [2,2], M =

[[1, 1, 0],

[1, 1, 0],

[0, 0, 0]]

After performing [3,3], M =

[[2, 2, 1],

[2, 2, 1],

[1, 1, 1]]

So the maximum integer in M is 2, and there are four of it in M. So return 4.

**Note:**

1. The range of m and n is [1,40000].
2. The range of a is [1,m], and the range of b is [1,n].
3. The range of operations size won't exceed 10,000.