Zurikela's Graph



Zurikela is creating a graph with a special graph maker. At the begining, it is empty and has no nodes or edges. He can perform 3 types of operations:

- 1. Ax: Create a set of x new nodes and name it set-K.
- 2. B x y: Create edges between nodes of set-x and set-y.
- 3. Cx: Create a set composed of nodes from set-x and its directly and indirectly connected nodes, called set-K. Note that each node can only exist in one set, so other sets become empty.

The first set's name will be set-1. In first and third operation K is referring to the index of new set:

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K = [index of last created set] + 1
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Create the graph by completing the $m{Q}$ operations specified during input. Then calculate the maximum number of independent nodes (i.e.:how many nodes in the final graph which don't have direct edge between them).

Input Format

The first line contains Q.

The Q subsequent lines each contain an operation to be performed.

Constraints

$$1 \leq Q \leq 10^5$$
.

For the first operation, $1 \le x \le 10^4$.

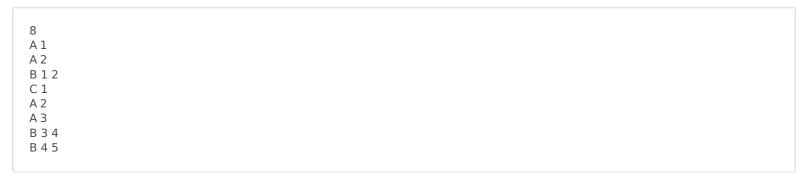
For the second operation, x < y and all ys are $\emph{distinct}$.

For the second and third operation, it's guaranteed that set - x and set - y exist.

Output Format

Print maximum number of *independent nodes* in the final graph (i.e.: nodes which have no direct connection to one another).

Sample Input



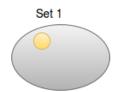
Sample Output

5

Explanation

There are 8 operations.

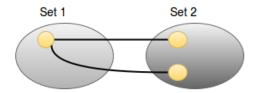
After first operation (A 1):



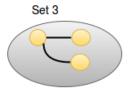
After second operation $(A\ 2)$:



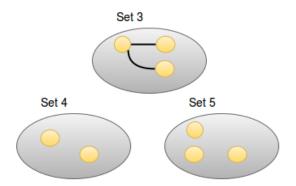
After third operation $(B\ 1\ 2)$:



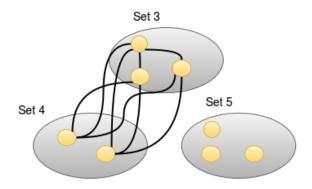
After fourth operation ($C\ 1$):



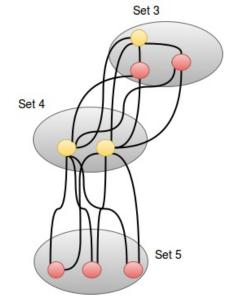
After fifth and sixth operation $(A\ 2)$ and $(A\ 3)$:



After seventh operation $(B\ 3\ 4)$:



After eigth operation $(B\ 4\ 5)$:



There are 2 independent nodes in set-3 and 3 independent nodes in set-5, so we print their sum (5) as our answer.