Problem 8 – Packaging Figures

You are given **N** figures (rectangles, squares and circles) in a two-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system. A figure F_A is **nested** inside another figure F_B if **all points of** F_A **are contained within** F_B . We denote this as $F_A < F_B$. Find the **longest sequence of figures** $F_1 < F_2 < \cdots < F_K$. If several longest sequences exist, find the **first in the alphabetical order**.

A **rectangle** is defined by two corners: top-left $A(A_x; A_y)$ and bottom-right $B(B_x; B_y)$. A **square** is defined by its top-left point $A(A_x; A_y)$ and side S. All square and rectangle sides are parallel to the coordinate axes. A **circle** is defined by its center $O(O_x; O_y)$ and radius R.

The coordinates increase form left to right by horizontal and from bottom to top by vertical.

Input

- The input is read from the console.
- Each line contains a single figure in one of the following formats:
 - o rectangle name A_x A_y B_x B_y
 - square name A_x A_y S
 - o circle name O_x, O_y, R
- The last line contains the single word End.

Output

- Print at the console the longest sequence of nested figures in the following format:
 - o name1 < name2 < ... < nameK
- If several longest sequences exist, print the first in the alphabetical order.

Constraints

- The numbers **N** and **K** are integers in the interval [1; 2500].
- A_x , A_y , B_x , B_y , O_x , O_y , S and R are integer numbers in the range [-10000; 10000]. S and R are positive.
- Figure names consist of Latin letters and digits and are case-sensitive. Duplicate names are not allowed.
- No two figures have the same coordinates.
- Time limit: **300 ms**. Allowed memory: **32 MB**.

Sample Input and Output

Input	Visualization
rectangle Theta -30 40 55 -10 square Delta -40 30 20 rectangle Alpha -60 50 40 -20 square Zeta -50 30 30 circle Beta 5 15 15 circle Lambda 50 30 20 rectangle Gamma -40 40 60 -35 End	-70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 60 50 40 30 20 Delta Beta Lambda 7
Output	-10 Alpha -20
Alpha < Zeta < Delta	-30 Gamma
Comments	-40























Two longest sequences of the same length 3 exist:

- Gamma < Theta < Beta
- Alpha < Zeta < Delta

The first in the alphabetical order is Alpha < Zeta < Delta.

Input	Visualization
rectangle Europe 0 60 70 0 rectangle Italy 5 30 30 20 rectangle Austria 35 20 60 10 rectangle France 35 40 60 30 circle Alps 30 30 20 End	0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 60 50 Alps 40 30 Italy
Output	10 Austria Europe
Europe < Alps	0

















