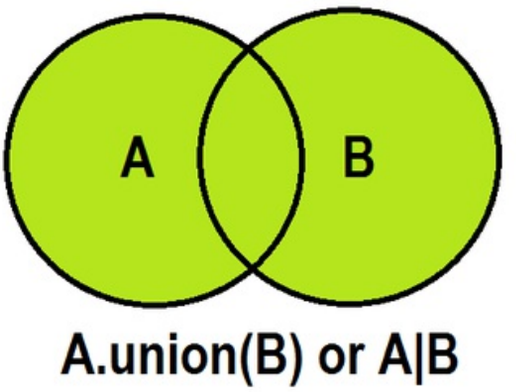
Set .union() Operation

Problem Statement



.union()

The *.union()* operator returns the union of a set and the set of elements in an iterable.
Sometimes, the | operator is used in place of *.union()* operator, but it operates only on the set of elements in *set*.
Set is immutable to the *.union()* operation (or | operation).

Example

```
>>> s = set("Hacker")
>>> print s.union("Rank")
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])

>>> print s.union(set(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k']))
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])

>>> print s.union(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k'])
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])

>>> print s.union(enumerate(['R', 'a', 'n', 'k']))
set(['a', 'c', 'r', 'e', (1, 'a'), (2, 'n'), 'H', 'k', (3, 'k'), (0, 'R')])

>>> print s.union({"Rank":1})
set(['a', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'Rank'])

>>> s | set("Rank")
set(['a', 'R', 'c', 'r', 'e', 'H', 'k', 'n'])
```

Task

The students of District College have subscriptions to *English* and *French* newspapers. Some students have subscribed only to *English*, some have subscribed to only *French* and some have subscribed to both newspapers.

You are given two sets of student roll numbers. One set has subscribed to the *English* newspaper, and the other set is subscribed to the *French* newspaper. The same student could be in both sets. Your task is to find the total number of students who have subscribed to *at least one* newspaper.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, n, the number of students who have subscribed to the *English* newspaper.
The second line contains n space separated roll numbers of those students.
The third line contains b, the number of students who have subscribed to the *French* newspaper.
The fourth line contains b space separated roll numbers of those students.

Constraints

$0 < Total \ number \ of \ students \ in \ college < 1000$

Output Format

Output the total number of students who have *at least one* subscription.

Sample Input

```
9
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9
10 1 2 3 11 21 55 6 8
```

Sample Output

```
13
```

Explanation

Roll numbers of students who have *at least one* subscription:
$1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21$ and 55. Roll numbers: $1, 2, 3, 6$ and 8 are in both sets so they are only counted once.
Hence, the total is 13 students.