

Problem E

Exactly Electrical

Problem ID: exactlyelectrical

CPU Time limit: 1 second

Memory limit: 1024 MB

Source: Canadian Computing Competition 2017

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You live in Grid City, which is composed of integer-numbered streets which run east-west (parallel to the x -axis) and integer-numbered avenues which run north-south (parallel to the y -axis). The streets and avenues have infinite length, and there is a street for every integer y -coordinate and an avenue for every x -coordinate. All intersections are labelled by their integer coordinates: for example, avenue 7 and street -3 intersect at $(7, -3)$.

You drive a special electric car which uses up one unit of electrical charge moving between adjacent intersections: that is, moving either north or south to the next street, or moving east or west to the next avenue). Until your battery runs out, at each intersection, your car can turn left, turn right, go straight through, or make a U-turn. You may visit the same intersection multiple times on the same trip.

Suppose you know your starting intersection, your destination intersection and the number of units of electrical charge in your battery. Determine whether you can travel from the starting intersection to the destination intersection using the charge available to you in such a way that your battery is empty when you reach your destination.

Input

The input consists of three lines. The first line contains a followed by b , indicating the starting coordinate (a, b) ($-1000 \leq a \leq 1000$; $-1000 \leq b \leq 1000$).

The second line contains c followed by d , indicating the destination coordinate (c, d) ($-1000 \leq c \leq 1000$; $-1000 \leq d \leq 1000$).

The third line contains an integer t ($0 \leq t \leq 10\,000$) indicating the initial number of units of electrical charge of your battery.

Output

Output Y if it is possible to move from the starting coordinate to the destination coordinate using exactly t units of electrical charge. Otherwise output N.

Sample Input 1

```
3 4
3 3
3
```

Sample Output 1

```
Y
```

Sample Input 2

```
10 2
10 4
5
```

Sample Output 2

```
N
```