## **Shelters**

A country where earthquakes occur frequently prepares shelters everywhere so that people can go to a shelter quickly when an earthquake occurs. Suppose there are M shelters in a city where N people are living. The location of person  $i (1 \le i \le N)$  is denoted by  $(p_x^i, p_y^i)$  and that of shelter  $j (1 \le j \le M)$  by  $(s_x^j, s_y^j)$ . The distance between person i and shelter j is defined as  $|s_x^j - p_x^i| + |s_y^j - p_y^i|$ . The maximum number of persons a shelter can accommodate is known in advance for each shelter. In other words, shelter j can accommodate  $c_j$  persons at most. When an earthquake alert sounds, all the people should move to any shelter under the following two conditions:

- (1) Each person can go to a shelter which is located within distance L from him/her.
- (2) Each shelter cannot accommodate more people than its capacity.

Given information regarding the locations of N people and M shelters, maximum capacity for each shelter and the distance bound L each person can go at most when an alert sounds, make a program which can determine whether every people can go to any shelter holding the two conditions explained above.

## [Input]

The first line of the input file contains a number T (T  $\leq$  90) which denotes the number of test cases. The first line of each test case contains two integers N and M, which represent the number of people and the number of shelters, respectively. Each of the following N lines contains two integers  $p_x^i$  and  $p_y^i$ , which represent the location of person i (1  $\leq$  i  $\leq$  N) (1  $\leq$   $p_x^i$ ,  $p_y^i \leq$  100,000,000). Each of the following M lines contains two integers  $s_x^j$  and  $s_y^j$ , which represent the location of shelter j (1  $\leq$  j  $\leq$  M) (1  $\leq$   $s_x^j$ ,  $s_y^j \leq$  100,000,000). In the following line M integers are given, each of which represents the capacity  $c_j$  (1  $\leq$   $c_j \leq$  N) of shelter j (1  $\leq$   $j \leq$  M). In the last line integer L (1  $\leq$  L  $\leq$  200,000,000) is given, which represents the distance bound a person can go at most.

The inputs are given in 2 sets as follows:

- Set 1:  $1 \le N, M \le 10$ .
- Set 2:  $1 \le N, M \le 500$ .

## [Output]

Print either 1 or 0 in a line for each test case. Print 1 if everybody can go to any shelter holding the both conditions explained above, otherwise print 0.

## [I/O example] Input

3	
4 2	
4 2 0 0	
1 1	
5 1	
6 0	

1 0			
5 0			
2 2			
1			
4 2			
0 0			
1 1			
5 1			
6 0			
1 0			
5 0			
1 3			
5			
4 2			
0 0			
1 1			
5 1			
6 0			
1 0			
5 0			
1 3			
4			

Output

1			
1			
0			