Your local library needs your help! Given the expected and actual return dates for a library book, create a program that calculates the fine (if any). The fee structure is as follows:

- 1. If the book is returned on or before the expected return date, no fine will be charged (i.e.: fine = 0).
- 2. If the book is returned after the expected return day but still within the same calendar month and year as the expected return date, fine = 15 Hackos  $\times$  (the number of days late).
- 3. If the book is returned after the expected return *month* but still within the same calendar year as the expected return date, the  $fine = 500 \text{ Hackos} \times (\text{the number of months late})$ .
- 4. If the book is returned after the calendar *year* in which it was expected, there is a fixed fine of **10000 Hackos**.

Charges are based only on the least precise measure of lateness. For example, whether a book is due January 1, 2017 or December 31, 2017, if it is returned January 1, 2018, that is a year late and the fine would be 10,000 Hackos.

# **Function Description**

Complete the *libraryFine* function in the editor below. It must return an integer representing the fine due.

libraryFine has the following parameter(s):

- d1, m1, y1: returned date day, month and year
- d2, m2, y2: due date day, month and year

# **Input Format**

The first line contains 3 space-separated integers, d1, m1, y1, denoting the respective day, month, and year on which the book was returned.

The second line contains 3 space-separated integers, d2, m2, y2, denoting the respective day, month, and year on which the book was due to be returned.

#### **Constraints**

- $1 \le d1, d2 \le 31$
- $1 \leq m\overline{1}, m\overline{2} \leq 12$
- $1 \le y1, y2 \le 3000$
- It is guaranteed that the dates will be valid Gregorian calendar dates.

## **Output Format**

Print a single integer denoting the library fine for the book received as input.

## **Sample Input**

9 6 2015

6 6 2015

# **Sample Output**

45

#### **Explanation**

Given the following dates:

Returned: d1 = 9, m1 = 6, y1 = 2015

Due: d2 = 6, m2 = 6, y2 = 2015

Because  $y2 \equiv y1$ , we know it is less than a year late.

Because  $m2 \equiv m1$ , we know it's less than a month late.

Because d2 < d1, we know that it was returned late (but still within the same month and year).

Per the library's fee structure, we know that our fine will be 15 Hackos  $\times$  (# days late). We then

print the result of 15 imes (d1-d2) = 15 imes (9-6) = 45 as our output.