

Functions are a bunch of statements glued together. A function is provided with zero or more arguments, and it executes the statements on it. Based on the return type, it either returns nothing (void) or something.

A sample syntax for a function is

```
return_type function_name(arg_type_1 arg_1, arg_type_2 arg_2, ...) {
    ...
    ...
    ...
    [if return_type is non void]
        return something of type `return_type`;
}
```

For example, a function to read four variables and return the sum of them can be written as

```
int sum_of_four(int a, int b, int c, int d) {
    int sum = 0;
    sum += a;
    sum += b;
    sum += c;
    sum += d;
    return sum;
}
```

You have to write a function *int max_of_four(int a, int b, int c, int d)* which reads four arguments and returns the greatest of them.

`+=` : Add and assignment operator. It adds the right operand to the left operand and assigns the result to the left operand. `a += b` is equivalent to `a = a + b`;

Input Format

Input will contain four integers - ***a, b, c, d*** , one in each line.

Output Format

Print the greatest of the four integers.

PS: I/O will be automatically handled.

Sample Input

```
3
4
6
5
```

Sample Output

```
6
```