

## Problem M. Memento Mori

Input file: *standard input*  
Output file: *standard output*  
Time limit: 3 seconds  
Memory limit: 64 mebibytes

Professor Zhang has an  $n \times m$  matrix consisting of all zeroes. Professor Zhang changes  $k$  elements of the matrix into 1s.

Given a permutation  $p$  of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , Professor Zhang wants to find the number of such submatrices that:

- The number of 1s in the submatrix is exactly 4.
- Let the positions of the 1s in the submatrix be  $(r_1, c_1)$ ,  $(r_2, c_2)$ ,  $(r_3, c_3)$ , and  $(r_4, c_4)$ . Then  $r_1 < r_2 < r_3 < r_4$  and  $(p_i - p_j) \cdot (c_i - c_j) > 0$  for all  $1 \leq i < j \leq 4$ .
- no other submatrices inside the chosen submatrix meet the above two requirements.

### Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of input contains an integer  $T$  indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains three integers  $n$ ,  $m$  and  $k$  ( $1 \leq n, m, k \leq 2000$ ): the size of the matrix and the number of 1s. The second line contains four integers  $p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4$  denoting the permutation of  $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

Each of the next  $k$  lines contains two integers  $r_i$  and  $c_i$  ( $1 \leq r_i \leq n$ ,  $1 \leq c_i \leq m$ ): the position of the  $i$ -th 1. No two 1s will be in the same position.

There are at most 250 test cases, and the total size of the input is at most 250 kibibytes.

### Output

For each test case, output a single integer: the number of submatrices which meet all the requirements.

### Example

| standard input                                    | standard output |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1<br>5 5 4<br>1 2 3 4<br>1 1<br>2 2<br>3 3<br>4 4 | 1               |