## Problem D. Drawing Colorful Rectangle

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 5 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 512 mebibytes |

You are given a set of points on a plane. Each point is colored either red, blue, or green. A rectangle is called colorful if it contains one or more points of every color inside or on its edges. Your task is to find an axis-parallel colorful rectangle with the shortest perimeter. An axis-parallel line segment is considered as a degenerated rectangle and its perimeter is twice the length of the line segment.

## Input

The first line contains an integer $n\left(3 \leq n \leq 10^{5}\right)$ representing the number of points on the plane. Each of the following $n$ lines contains three integers $x_{i}, y_{i}$, and $c_{i}$ satisfying $0 \leq x_{i} \leq 10^{8}, 0 \leq y_{i} \leq 10^{8}$, and $0 \leq c_{i} \leq 2$. Each line represents that there is a point of color $c_{i}$ ( 0 : red, 1 : blue, 2: green) at coordinates $\left(x_{i}, y_{i}\right)$. It is guaranteed that there is at least one point of every color and no two points have the same coordinates.

## Output

Output a single integer in a line which is the shortest perimeter of an axis-parallel colorful rectangle.

## Examples

|  | standard input |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 |  | 8 | standard output |
| 0 | 2 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 3 | 1 |  |
| 2 | 4 | 2 |  |
| 4 |  | 4 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 0 |  |

