# M. 3D Geometry

An axis-aligned tetrahedron (also known as triangular pyramid) DABC is a convex polyhedron in three dimension with vertices

- $D:(x_1,y_1,z_1),$
- $A:(x_2,y_1,z_1),$
- $B:(x_1,y_2,z_1),$
- $C: (x_1, y_1, z_2).$

Also, an axis-aligned cube PQRSDEFG is a convex polyhedron with vertices

- $P:(x_3,y_3,z_3),$
- $Q:(x_3,y_3,z_4),$
- $R:(x_3,y_4,z_3),$
- $S:(x_3,y_4,z_4),$
- $D:(x_4,y_3,z_3),$
- $E:(x_4, y_3, z_4),$
- $F:(x_4,y_4,z_3),$
- $G:(x_4,y_4,z_4).$

Given an axis-aligned tetrahedron DABC and an axis-aligned cube PQRSDEFG, find the volume of their intersection.

## Input

The input consists of several test cases terminated by end-of-file. For each test case,

There are 4 lines, and the *i*-th line contains three integers  $x_i$ ,  $y_i$ , and  $z_i$ .

- $-500 \le x_i, y_i, z_i \le 500$  for each  $1 \le i \le 4$
- $x_1 \neq x_2, y_1 \neq y_2, z_1 \neq z_2$
- $x_3 \neq x_4, y_3 \neq y_4, z_3 \neq z_4$
- In each input, the number of test cases does not exceed  $10^5$ .

## Output

For each test case, output a float which denotes the volume.

Your answer is considered correct if its *absolute* or *relative error* doesn't exceed  $10^{-6}$ .

#### Sample Input

- 0 0 0
- 1 1 1
- 0 0 0
- 1 1 1
- 0 0 0
- 2 2 2 0 0 0
- 1 1 1
- 020
- 2 0 2
- 1 0 1
- 0 1 0

#### Sample Output

- 0.166666667
- 0.833333333
- 0.166666667