## Problem H. Maximizer

| Input file: | standard input |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output file: | standard output |
| Time limit: | 2 seconds |
| Memory limit: | 1024 mebibytes |

Maximizer has two permutations $A=\left[a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{N}\right]$ and $B=\left[b_{1}, b_{2}, \cdots, b_{N}\right]$. Both $A, B$ have length $N$ and consists of distinct integers from 1 to $N$.
Maximizer wants to maximize the sum of differences of each element, $\sum_{i=1}^{N}\left|a_{i}-b_{i}\right|$. But he can only swap two adjacent elements in $A$. Precisely, he can only swap $a_{i}$ and $a_{i+1}$ for some $i$ from 1 to $N-1$. He can swap as many times as he wants.
What is the minimum number of swaps required for maximizing the difference sum?

## Input

The first line contains an integer $N .(1 \leq N \leq 250000)$
The second line contains $N$ integers $a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{N}\left(1 \leq a_{i} \leq N\right)$.
The third line contains $N$ integers $b_{1}, b_{2}, \cdots, b_{N}\left(1 \leq b_{i} \leq N\right)$.
Each of $\left[a_{1}, a_{2}, \cdots, a_{N}\right]$ and $\left[b_{1}, b_{2}, \cdots, b_{N}\right]$ is a permutation. In other words, it is consisted of distinct integers from 1 to $N$.

## Output

Print an integer, the minimum number of swaps required for maximizing the difference sum.

## Examples

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

