## Problem F. Hopscotch

Input file:<br>Output file:<br>Time limit:<br>Memory limit:<br>standard input<br>standard output<br>1 second<br>512 mebibytes

There's a new art installation in town, and it inspires you... to play a childish game. The art installation consists of a floor with an $n \times n$ matrix of square tiles. Each tile holds a single number from 1 to $k$. You want to play hopscotch on it. You want to start on some tile numbered 1, then hop to some tile numbered 2 , then 3 , and so on, until you reach some tile numbered $k$. You are a good hopper, so you can hop any required distance. You visit exactly one tile of each number from 1 to $k$.
What's the shortest possible total distance over a complete game of Hopscotch? Use the Manhattan distance: the distance between the tile at $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and the tile at $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ is $\left|x_{1}-x_{2}\right|+\left|y_{1}-y_{2}\right|$.

## Input

The first line of input contains two space-separated integers $n(1 \leq n \leq 50)$ and $k\left(1 \leq k \leq n^{2}\right)$, where the art installation consists of an $n \times n$ matrix with tiles having numbers from 1 to $k$.

Each of the next $n$ lines contains $n$ space-separated integers $x(1 \leq x \leq k)$. This is the art installation.

## Output

Output a single integer, which is the total length of the shortest path starting from some 1 tile and ending at some $k$ tile, or - 1 if it isn't possible.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| 105 | 5 |
| 515342421221 |  |
| 455341553114 |  |
| 4241545241 |  |
| 5215535232 |  |
| 5523231555 |  |
| 3424224423 |  |
| 1551125415 |  |
| 2241251435 |  |
| 53214435231 |  |
| 3425253442 |  |
| 105 | -1 |
| 51554122452 |  |
| 4214111525 |  |
| 2244424554 |  |
| 2445552552 |  |
| 2244454244 |  |
| 5255412444 |  |
| 4212441245 |  |
| 1211244145 |  |
| 212555452211 |  |
| 1124555555 |  |

