## Problem B. Cactus Competition

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	2 seconds
Memory limit:	1024 megabytes

In Byteland, there is a school with an enormously large playground. The playground is an  $N \times M$  grid. Since the playground is so large, the weather may differ in different squares of the grid. For  $1 \le i \le N, 1 \le j \le M$ , cell (i, j) has a temperature of  $A_i + B_j$ . The sequences A and B are known in advance.

Sunghyeon wants to organize a relay race competition in the playground. The race will start in cell (S, 1) and end in cell (T, M), where S and T are integers that are to be determined. In the race, students will only run to the right and down. In other words, a student in cell (i, j) can move directly to cells (i, j + 1) or (i + 1, j). From this, it is clear that  $1 \le S \le T \le N$  must hold for the race to be valid.

The people of Byteland love cacti. Therefore, all students will hold a cactus while in the race. Since cacti can't endure cold weather, all cells in the racetrack should satisfy  $A_i + B_j \ge 0$ .

There are  $\frac{N(N+1)}{2}$  candidate races over all candidate pairs of S and T. Please find the number of valid pairs - a pair is valid if the corresponding race can be completed given the constraints due to the cacti.

## Input

The first line contains two space-separated integers N, M  $(1 \le N, M \le 200\,000)$ .

The second line contains N space-separated integers  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N$   $(-10^9 \le A_i \le 10^9)$ .

The third and final line contains M space-separated integers  $B_1, B_2, \dots, B_M$   $(-10^9 \le B_i \le 10^9)$ .

## Output

Print the number of valid pairs of S and T.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
3 3	1
-1 0 1	
-1 0 1	
3 3	5
-1 0 1	
1 0 1	