

## Problem E. LIS

Input file: *standard input*  
 Output file: *standard output*  
 Time limit: 7 seconds  
 Memory limit: 256 mebibytes

You have four sequences of integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n; b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n; x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n; y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n$ .

Let's build a directed graph, where the edge from  $i$  to  $j$  will be in the graph if  $i < j$  and  $a_i \cdot x_j + b_i \geq y_j$ .

You need to find the longest path in this graph.

### Input

The first line of input contains one integer  $t$  ( $1 \leq t \leq 300\,000$ ): the number of test cases.

The first line of each test case contains one integer  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 150\,000$ ): the number of integers in the sequences.

Each of the next  $n$  lines contains four integers  $a_i, b_i, x_i, y_i$  ( $0 \leq a_i, x_i \leq 300\,000; 0 \leq b_i, y_i \leq 10^{11}$ ).

It is guaranteed that the total sum of  $n$  is at most 300 000.

### Output

For each test case print one integer: the longest path in the described graph.

### Example

standard input	standard output
3	3
3	1
1 1 1 1	1
2 2 2 2	
3 3 3 3	
3	
1 1 1 1	
2 2 2 10	
3 3 3 100	
1	
35 35 35 35	