

## Problem G Apple Market

You are managing a market with some stores. The stores are arranged in an  $n \times m$  grid. Each store sells apples. Apples cost exactly 1 Malaysian Ringgit per apple at every store.

There will be several customers who walk through this market. Each customer will only visit stores within a subrectangle of the market, and each customer has a fixed amount of money to spend. Also, each store has a limited inventory of apples, which will not be replenished between customers; the number available differs from store to store. Assuming you can control how many apples each store sells to each customer, what is the most money you can make?

## Input

Each input will consist of a single test case. Note that your program may be run multiple times on different inputs. The first line of input will contain three space-separated integers n, m, and k, where the market has n rows and m columns ( $1 \le n, m \le 50$ ), and there will be k ( $1 \le k \le 10^5$ ) customers.

Each of the next n lines will have m integers a ( $0 \le a \le 10^9$ ). This is a matrix in row major order, indicating the number of apples in the inventory of each store. a[r, c] is the number of apples in the store in the  $r^{\text{th}}$  row,  $c^{\text{th}}$  column. The rows range from 1..n and the columns from 1..m. The top left corner is a[1, 1], and the bottom right corner is a[n, m].

Each of the next k lines will describe a customer, with five integers: t, b  $(1 \le t \le b \le n)$ , l, r  $(1 \le l \le r \le m)$ , and  $x (0 \le x \le 10^9)$ . The customer will only shop in the subrectangle from (t, l) to (b, r) inclusive (t=top, b=bottom, l=left, r=right). The customer has exactly x Malaysian Ringgits to spend.

## Output

Output a single integer, representing the maximum amount of money to be made by controlling how many items each store sells to each customer.



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Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
2 3 2	20
1 2 3	
4 5 6	
1 2 2 3 20	
2 2 1 3 15	