Uni Cup

## Problem K. Balancing Sequences

Input file:	standard input
Output file:	standard output
Time limit:	3 seconds
Memory limit:	1024 megabytes

After traveling to Gensokyo, Little Cyan Fish obtained two sequences  $a_1$  and  $a_2$ . Each sequence contains n integers ranging from 1 to 2n. All of the 2n integers are pairwise distinct.

He wants to transform  $a_1, a_2$  into  $b_1, b_2$ . Unfortunately, the sequences have a self-balancing system, so the only operation he can perform is to choose four integers  $(x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2)$  and swap the elements  $a_{x_1,x_2}$  and  $a_{y_1,y_2}$ . To protect the self-balancing system, these chosen integers must satisfy:

- $x_1, y_1 \in [1, 2]$  and  $x_2, y_2 \in [1, n]$ .
- $x_2 \neq y_2$ .
- $a_{x_1,x_2} > a_{3-x_1,x_2}$ .
- $a_{y_1,y_2} > a_{3-y_1,y_2}$ .

Little Cyan Fish would like to know whether he can transform  $a_1, a_2$  into  $b_1, b_2$ , so he asked you for help. If it is possible, you need to provide a plan to guide him.

## Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line contains one integer T ( $1 \le T \le 10^5$ ), representing the number of test cases.

For each test case, the first line contains one integer n ( $2 \le n \le 2 \times 10^3$ ), indicating the size of  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ ,  $b_1$ , and  $b_2$ .

The next line contains n elements, describing  $a_1$   $(1 \le a_{1,i} \le 2n)$ .

The next line contains n elements, describing  $a_2$   $(1 \le a_{2,i} \le 2n)$ . All the 2n integers in the sequences  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  are pairwise distinct.

The next line contains n elements, describing  $b_1$   $(1 \le b_{1,i} \le 2n)$ .

The next line contains n elements, describing  $b_2$   $(1 \le b_{2,i} \le 2n)$ . All the 2n integers in the sequences  $b_1$  and  $b_2$  are pairwise distinct.

It is guaranteed that the sum of  $n^2$  over all test cases does not exceed  $4 \times 10^6$ .

## Output

If it's not possible to transform the arrays  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  into  $b_1$  and  $b_2$ , output a single line consists a single integer -1.

Otherwise, output a single integer s ( $s \in [0, 5n]$ ) representing the number of steps required to transform  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  into  $b_1$  and  $b_2$ .

In the next s lines, for each line, output four numbers  $x_1, x_2, y_1, y_2$   $(1 \le x_1, y_1 \le 2, 1 \le x_2, y_2 \le n)$ , indicating that you should swap  $a_{x_1,x_2}$  and  $a_{y_1,y_2}$  in this step.

It can be proven that if the transformation is possible, then it can be completed within 5n steps.



## Example

standard input	standard output
2	-1
2	1
1 2	2 2 2 1
3 4	
4 3	
2 1	
3	
1 2 4	
3 5 6	
124	
5 3 6	