## Click the Circle

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: $\quad 5$ seconds
Memory limit: 1024 megabytes
This is a modified version of the game osu!.
There are two types of objects:

1. Circle: $c_{x}, c_{y}, t$ :

- The center of this circle is at $\left(c_{x}, c_{y}\right)$, and its hit time is $t$.
- The circle's presence in the game is during the time interval $[t-d, t+d]$.
- All circles share the same radius, $r$.


2. Slide: $s_{x}, s_{y}, t_{x}, t_{y}, u, v$ :

A slide contains two parts:
(a) A moving circle, which also has a radius of $r$.
(b) A frame that holds the path of this circle.

A slide holds the path of a moving circle, whose radius is always $r$.
The move can be described as follow:
(a) At time $u-d$, the circle appears with the frame, and the center of the circle is $\left(s_{x}, s_{y}\right)$
(b) At time $u$, the center of the circle starts moving towards $\left(t_{x}, t_{y}\right)$ at a constant speed.
(c) At time $v$, the center of the circle reaches $\left(t_{x}, t_{y}\right)$.
(d) After time $v+d$, the circle and the frame disappear.


Two objects are considered to intersect if, at a certain time $t$, both are present and their shapes overlap (boundaries inclusive).

The two components of a slide should be treated as two distinct objects.
Given the values $r, d$, and $n$ objects, calculate the number of intersecting pairs of objects.

## Input

The first line of the input contains there positive integers $n, r, d\left(1 \leq n, r, d \leq 10^{3}\right)$.
The next $n$ lines describes the objects. Each line starts with a number type $\in\{1,2\}$, indicating the type of the object.

- If type $=1$, then there will be three integers $c_{x}, c_{y}, t$, indicating a circle.
- If type $=2$, then there will be six integers $s_{x}, s_{y}, t_{x}, t_{y}, u, v$, indicating a slide.

It is guaranteed that $1 \leq c_{x}, c_{y}, s_{x}, s_{y}, t_{x}, t_{y} \leq 10^{4}, 1 \leq t, u, v \leq 10^{3}$ and $u<v$.

## Output

Output a single line contains a single integer, indicating the number of pairs.

## Examples

| standard input | standard output |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|llll} \hline 2 & 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$ | 1 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \hline 2 & 1 & 1 & \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 3 \end{array}$ | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|lllllll} \hline 2 & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ 1 & 3 & 3 & 2 & & & \\ 2 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll} 2 & 1 & 1 & & & \\ 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 & 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 1 & 2 \end{array}$ | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll} \hline 2 & 1 & 1 & & & & \\ 2 & 10 & 1 & 10 & 20 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 10 & 20 & 10 & 2 & 4 \end{array}$ | 6 |

