

6 Fencing the cows

时间限制: 10000ms 空间限制: 256MB

6.1 题目描述

Little ColdHand wants to build a fence to enclose his cows' grazing area. However, in order for the fence to be effective, it must include all m grass locations. Otherwise, the cows might rebel against him.

To address this issue, Little ColdHand sought assistance from the Interstellar Cow Company. However, the company provided him with only n fence points, and he can only build the fence from a point to another point. The final cost will be **the number of points** used.

Little ColdHand is aware that the most cost-effective fence would be a convex hull, but he doesn't know the exact number of points required for it. Therefore, he has approached you to help solve this problem:

Determine the **minimum** number of points needed to construct a fence that completely encloses all m grass-eating locations.

P.S. If the fence intersects any of the grass locations, we do not consider those locations as fully enclosed.

6.2 输入格式

The first line of input contains the integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 10$), the number of test cases. The description of test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains two integers, n and m ($1 \leq n \leq 500, 1 \leq m \leq 500$) —the number of fence points and the number of grass locations.

Each of the next n lines contains the description of fence points. Each line contains two integers x_i and y_i ($-10^9 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 10^9$), describes the fence point a_i at (x_i, y_i) .

Each of the next m lines contains the description of grass location. Each line contains two integers x_i and y_i ($-10^9 \leq x_i, y_i \leq 10^9$), describes the grass location b_i at (x_i, y_i) .

it is guaranteed that the sum of n and m over all test cases both do not exceed 4000.

6.3 输出格式

For each test case, if any solution exists, output an integer in a line, indicating the **minimum** cost of fence. otherwise, output -1

6.4 输入输出样例

输入样例:

```
2
4 1
1 1
1 -1
-1 1
-1 -1
0 0
4 1
1 1
1 -1
```

-1 1

-1 -1

1 0

输出样例：

4

-1