The locals of the village Žabnik have been struggling for many years with unidentified flying objects (UFOs) that create circles in grain fields. The damage is particularly noticeable during summer hay mowing.
Let us imagine a rectangular grain field of $N$ rows and $M$ columns - the upper left field is designated by coordinates $(1,1)$, while the lower right field is designated by coordinates ( $N, M$ ). In each field there is a certain amount of grass. Initially, amount of grass in all the fields is equal to 1 . In $K$ days UFOs of circular shape land on the field and make circles in it. On the $t^{t h}$ morning, the UFO of radius $R_{i}$ with the center in the field designated by the coordinates $\left(X_{i}, Y_{i}\right)$ lands on the field and "mows" all the grass growing on covered fields. In other words, the amount of grass in the field designated by coordinates $(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y})$ is reduced to 0 if it holds $\left(X_{i}-x\right)^{2}+\left(Y_{i}-y\right)^{2} \leq R_{i}^{2}$. Each new day, with the increase of the grass, the amount of grass in all the fields increases by 1.
On $K^{\text {th }}$ day in the evening, the locals will mow all the grass of the grain field that will be stored for feeding cattle. How much is the total amount of grass they will store?

## INPUT

The first line contains positive integers $N$ and $M(1 \leq N, M \leq 100000)$, dimensions of the grain field. The second line contains positive integer $K(1 \leq K \leq 100)$, the number of the days in which unidentified flying objects land to the grain field before mowing.
In the $\mathrm{i}^{\text {th }}$ of the following $K$ lines there are three positive integers $X_{i}\left(1<X_{i}<N\right), Y_{i}\left(1<Y_{i}<M\right)$, and $R_{i}$ ( $1 \leq R_{i} \leq \min \left(X_{i}-1, Y_{i}-1, N-X_{i}, M-Y_{i}\right)$ ) which represent the central field on which the $i^{\text {th }}$ UFO lands and the radius the $i^{\text {th }}$ UFO.

## OUTPUT

Print the total amount of grass that the locals will store after mowing.

## SCORING

In the sample tests worth $20 \%$ of the total points it will hold $N, M \leq 1000$.

## SAMPLE TESTS

| input | input | input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66 | 100100 | 3333344444 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 442 | 505049 | 11111222229999 |
| 332 | 303029 |  |
| 241 |  |  |
| output | output | output |
| 68 | 9534 | 1167355751 |

## Explanation of the first test sample:

The following matrix shows amount of grass in the grain field at the end of the first day:

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

The following matrix shows amount of grass in the grain field at the end of the second day:

| 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

The following matrix shows amount of grass in the grain field at the end of the third day:

| 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

The total amount of grass in the grain field at the end of the third day is equal to 68 .

