## Task 3: LightningRod

Singapore has anywhere between 171 and 186 lightning days on average a year. Each square kilometer of land in Singapore can be struck up to 16 times annually. This makes Singapore one of the lightning capitals of the world.

Gug the architect surveys $N$ buildings from left to right, and notices that the top of building $i$, from left to right, has coordinates $\left(X_{i}, Y_{i}\right)$. Gug wants to protect all the buildings by planting lightning rods on top of some buildings. A lightning rod protects the building it is planted on, and all buildings that lie on or under the $45^{\circ}$ line of depression leftwards and rightwards. In other words, a lightning rod on building $i$ protects building $j$ if and only if $\left|X_{i}-X_{j}\right| \leq Y_{i}-Y_{j}$.

Help Gug find out the minimum number of lightning rods required to protect all buildings.

## Input format

Your program must read from standard input.

The input starts with a single integer, $N$, in a single line. $N$ denotes the total number of buildings.
$N$ lines will then follow with 2 integers each, the $i^{\text {th }}$ line will contain $X_{i}$ and $Y_{i}$. This indicates that the peak of the $i^{\text {th }}$ building is at $\left(X_{i}, Y_{i}\right)$. You can assume $X_{i} \leq X_{i+1}$, in other words, $X_{i}$ is increasing.

Note: The input size for subtasks 1,6 and 7 is extremely large, so it is only possible to obtain full credit using C++ fast input. The attachment consists of a template that uses C++ fast input to read from standard input.

## Output format

Your program must print to standard output.
Output a single integer, denoting the minimum number of lightning rods required to protect all buildings.

Subtasks

The maximum execution time on each instance is 1.0 s . Your program will be tested on input instances that satisfy the following restrictions:

| Subtask | Marks | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{X}_{\boldsymbol{i}}, \boldsymbol{Y}_{\boldsymbol{i}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | $2 \leq N \leq 10000000$ | $0 \leq X_{i} \leq 10^{9}, Y_{i}=1$ |
| 2 | 7 | $N=2$ | $0 \leq X_{i}, Y_{i} \leq 10^{9}$ |
| 3 | 12 | $2 \leq N \leq 20$ | $0 \leq X_{i}, Y_{i} \leq 10^{9}$ |
| 4 | 21 | $2 \leq N \leq 2000$ | $0 \leq X_{i}, Y_{i} \leq 10^{9}$ |
| 5 | 26 | $2 \leq N \leq 200000$ | $0 \leq X_{i}, Y_{i} \leq 10^{9}$ |
| 6 | 10 | $2 \leq N \leq 10000000$ | $X_{i}=i, 0 \leq Y_{i} \leq 1$ |
| 7 | 20 | $2 \leq N \leq 10000000$ | $0 \leq X_{i}, Y_{i} \leq 10^{9}$ |

## Sample Testcase 1

This testcase is valid for all subtasks.

|  | Input |  | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |  |

## Sample Testcase 1 Explanation

Both buildings must have lightning rods.

## Sample Testcase 2

This testcase is only valid for subtasks 2 to 7 .

|  | Input |  | Output |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  | 1 |  |
| 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |  |



Figure 3: Sample 3, where Gug sees 4 buildings.

## Sample Testcase 2 Explanation

A lightning rod can be planted on building 2 .

## Sample Testcase 3

This testcase is only valid for subtasks $3,4,5,7$.
$\left.\begin{array}{|ll|l|}\hline & \text { Input } & \text { Output } \\ \hline 4 & & 2 \\ \hline & 1 & 2\end{array}\right)$

## Sample Testcase 3 Explanation

Lightning rods can be planted on buildings 1 and 3 (see Figure 3).

