# The Cake is a Dessert

#### Time limit: 4.5s Memory limit: 1G

At the end of a tasty meal, Capba just wants some tasty dessert. Today, his cafeteria is serving a rectangular cake, with a coordinate system carved on its delicious graham cracker crust base. The cake can be thought of as a 2D grid of squares, with square (1, 1) at the bottom-left, and (N, M) at the top-right  $(1 \le N, M \le 5000)$ .

The cake also has K ( $0 \le K \le 200\,000$ ) different icings on it, numbered from 1 to K, which have been applied in a strange fashion. Icing i covers all squares in the rectangle from  $(x_i, y_i)$  to  $(X_i, Y_i)$  ( $1 \le x_i, X_i \le N, 1 \le y_i, Y_i \le M$ ), inclusive, with 1 cubic centimeter ( $1 \text{ cm}^3$ ) of icing each. If icings overlap, there will be squares with multiple layers of icing on them; for example, some of the squares in the sample input below are covered by  $2 \text{ cm}^3$  of icing.

Capba likes icing... but then, he also doesn't like too much icing. He considers Q  $(1 \le Q \le 200\,000)$  choices, numbered from 1 to Q, regarding which part of the cake to eat. Choice i involves cutting out and rapidly consuming the rectangle from  $(A_i, B_i)$  to  $(C_i, D_i)$   $(1 \le A_i \le C_i \le N, 1 \le B_i \le D_i \le M)$ , inclusive.

To decide on the best choice, he first wants to know how much icing is present in each potential piece of cake.

### **Input Specification**

Line 1: N, M, K. Next K lines:  $x_{i}$ ,  $y_{i}$ ,  $X_{i}$ ,  $Y_{i}$ . Next line: Q. Next Q lines:  $A_{i}$ ,  $B_{i}$ ,  $C_{i}$ ,  $D_{i}$ .

### **Output Specification**

Q lines. Line *i* should contain the amount of icing present on the piece of cake described by choice *i*, in cm<sup>3</sup>.

Note: The answers may overflow 32-bit integers.

### Sample Input

## Sample Output

2			
0			
1			
3			
13			

# **Explanation for Sample Output**

The cake has the following amounts of icing on it (in  $cm^3$ ):

111100			
111100			
122100			
011000			
111111			

To answer the queries, just look at the diagram above and add up the numbers in each rectangle.