#### Time limit: 0.6s Memory limit: 64M

Little Bob is a famous builder. He bought land and wants to build a house. Unfortunately, the problem is the land's terrain, it has a variable elevation.

The land is shaped like a rectangle, N meters wide and M meters long. It can be divided into  $N \cdot M$  squares (see the image). Bob's house will be shaped like a **rectangle** that has sides **parallel** with the land's edges and its vertices **coincide** with the vertices of the squares. All the land covered by Bob's house must be of **equal elevation** to prevent it from collapsing.

2	2	2
2	2	1
1	1	1
2	1	2
1	2	1

The land divided into squares. Two possible locations of house are marked with red and blue.

Calculate the number of ways Bob can build his house!

### Input

The first line of input contains integers N and M ( $1 \le N, M \le 1000$ ). Each of the following N lines contains M integers  $a_{ij}$  ( $1 \le a_{ij} \le 10^9$ ), respectively the height of each square of land.

**Warning:** Please use faster input methods because the amount of input is very large. (For example, use scanf) instead of cin in C++ or BufferedReader) instead of Scanner in Java.)

### Output

The first and only line of output must contain the required number from the task statement.

## Scoring

In test cases worth 20% of total points, it will hold  $N,M\leq 50.$ 

In test cases worth 60% of total points, it will hold  $N,M\leq 500.$ 

# Sample Input 1

5 3		
222		
221		
1 1 1		
2 1 2		
1 2 1		

## Sample Output 1

27

# **Explanation for Sample Output 1**

Some of the possible house locations are rectangles with opposite vertices in (0,0)-(1,1), (0,0)-(0,2) (height 2) and (2,0)-(2,2), (1,2)-(2,2) (height 1). The first number in the brackets represents the row number and the second one the column number (0-indexed).

# Sample Input 2

4 3			
111			
111			
222			
222			

## Sample Output 2

36