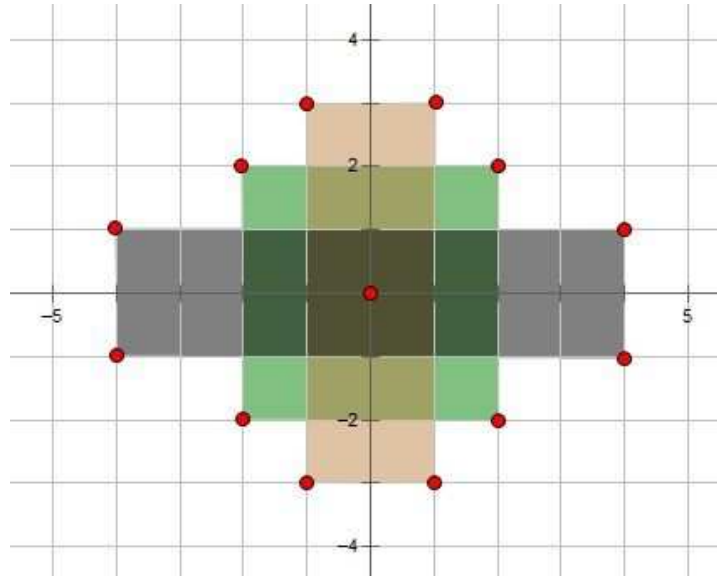


You are given N rectangles, which are **centered in the center** of the Cartesian coordinate system and their sides are parallel to the coordinate axes. Each rectangle is uniquely identified with its width (along the x-axis) and height (along the y-axis). The lower image depicts the first sample test.



Mirko has coloured each rectangle in a certain color and now wants to know the area of the coloured part of the paper. In other words, he wants to know the number of unit squares that belong to at least one rectangle.

INPUT

The first line of input contains the integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 1\,000\,000$), the number of rectangles. Each of the following N lines contains **even** integers X and Y ($2 \leq X, Y \leq 10^7$), dimensions (width and height, respectively) of the corresponding rectangles.

OUTPUT

The first and only line of output must contain the required area.

SCORING

In test cases worth 40% of total points, all numbers from the input will be smaller than 3333. In test cases worth 50% of total points, not a single rectangle will be located strictly within another rectangle.

SAMPLE TESTS

input

input

3
8 2
4 4
2 6

output

28

5
2 10
4 4
2 2
8 8
6 6

output

68