

## 5694 Adding New Machine

Incredible Crazily Progressing Company (ICPC) suffered a lot with the low speed of procedure. After investigation, they found that the bottleneck was at Absolutely Crowded Manufactory (ACM). In order to accelerate the procedure, they bought a new machine for ACM. But a new problem comes, how to place the new machine into ACM?

ACM is a rectangular factor and can be divided into  $W * H$  cells. There are  $N$  rectangular old machines in ACM and the new machine can not occupy any cell where there is old machines. The new machine needs  $M$  consecutive cells. Consecutive cells means some adjacent cells in a line. You are asked to calculate the number of ways to choose the place for the new machine.

### Input

There are multiple test cases (no more than 50). The first line of each test case contains 4 integers  $W$ ,  $H$ ,  $N$ ,  $M$  ( $1 \leq W, H \leq 10^7$ ,  $0 \leq N \leq 50000$ ,  $1 \leq M \leq 1000$ ), indicating the width and the length of the room, the number of old machines and the size of the new machine. Then  $N$  lines follow, each of which contains 4 integers  $X_{i1}$ ,  $Y_{i1}$ ,  $X_{i2}$  and  $Y_{i2}$  ( $1 \leq X_{i1} \leq X_{i2} \leq W$ ,  $1 \leq Y_{i1} \leq Y_{i2} \leq H$ ), indicating the coordinates of the  $i$ -th old machine. It is guaranteed that no cell is occupied by two old machines.

### Output

Output the number of ways to choose the cells to place the new machine in one line.

### Sample Input

```
3 3 1 2
2 2 2 2
3 3 1 3
2 2 2 2
2 3 2 2
1 1 1 1
2 3 2 3
```

### Sample Output

```
8
4
3
```