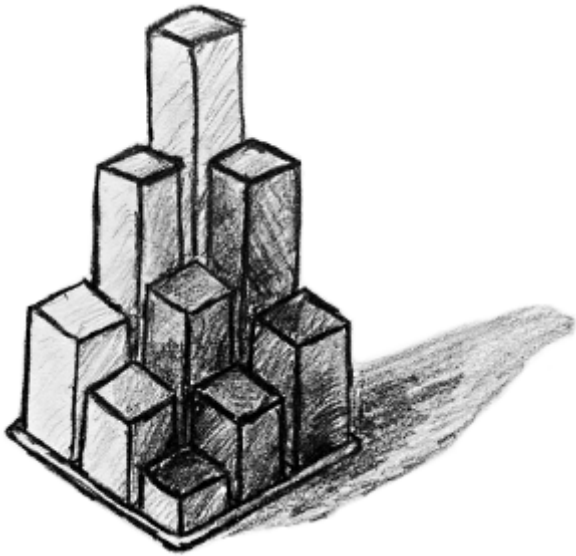


# Back To School '16: Times Table

**Time limit:** 0.6s    **Memory limit:** 256M

**atarw** has bought a number of times table sets in preparation for the difficult math in the upcoming school year. A times table set is a rectangular collection of columns, with respective heights of a times table which somehow helps **atarw** to visualize the math.



Consider a 4 by 4 times table.

| $\times$ | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  |
|----------|---|---|----|----|
| 1        | 1 | 2 | 3  | 4  |
| 2        | 2 | 4 | 6  | 8  |
| 3        | 3 | 6 | 9  | 12 |
| 4        | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 |

These products are the heights of a set shown below.

```
1 2 3 4
2 4 6 8
3 6 9 12
4 8 12 16
```

He wants to stack them on top of each other  $M$  times within an originally empty  $C$  by  $R$  grid to form a cool 3D structure. When stacked, gravity takes effect on the individual columns causing them to drop down. The grid has a top-left corner at  $(1, 1)$  and a bottom right corner at  $(C, R)$ . He may put more than one set at the same time. This effectively multiplies all the numbers (heights) in the times table.

```
2 4 6 8
4 8 12 16
6 12 18 24
8 16 24 32
```

After stacking these sets together, **atarw** wants to take a finger walk in the grid starting at position  $(c, r)$ . He wants to take the longest finger walk on a strictly increasing path. Output the largest sum of such a path. He may only finger walk to adjacent blocks (up, down, left, right).

## Input Specification

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The first line will contain three space separated integers,  $C R M$ , the number of columns and rows on the grid and the number of times that **atarw** will place multiplication table sets.

The next  $M$  lines will contain 5 integers, `x y w h n` where  $(x, y)$  is the top left corner of the multiplication table set(s).  $w$  is the width and  $h$  is the height of the set(s).  $n$  is the number of sets to be inserted. It is guaranteed that the whole rectangle is within the grid.

Finally, the last line of input will contain `c r`,  $(c, r)$  is the starting position of the finger walk. It is guaranteed that the coordinates are within the grid.

## Constraints

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### Subtask 1 [20%]

$$1 \leq C, R, M \leq 100$$
$$1 \leq n \leq 10$$

### Subtask 2 [80%]

$$1 \leq C, R \leq 500$$
$$1 \leq M \leq 100\,000$$
$$1 \leq n \leq 100$$

## Output Specification

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A single integer, the largest sum of the longest finger walk possible modulo 1 000 000 007.

## Sample Input 1

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```
5 4 3
1 1 3 3 1
3 3 3 2 2
2 4 2 1 4
2 1
```

## Sample Output 1

---

```
35
```

## Explanation for Sample Output 1

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The structure is:

```
1 2 3  0 0
2 4 6  0 0
3 6 11 4 6
0 4 12 8 12
```

The longest path is:  $2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 12$ .

## Sample Input 2

---

```
5 5 1
1 1 5 5 1
2 2
```

## Sample Output 2

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```
92
```