

As we all know, we live inside the **matrix** that is divided into **N** rows and **N** columns. An integer is written into each one of the **NxN** cells of the matrix. In order to leave the matrix, we must find the **most beautiful square** (square-shaped sub-matrix) contained in the matrix.

If we denote by **A** the sum of all integers on the main diagonal of some square, and by **B** the sum of the other diagonal, then **the beauty** of that square is **A - B**.

Note: The main diagonal of a square is the diagonal that runs from the top left corner to the bottom right corner.

INPUT

The first line of input contains the positive integer **N** ($2 \leq N \leq 400$), the size of the matrix.

The following **N** lines each contain **N** integers in the range $[-1000, 1000]$, the elements of the matrix.

OUTPUT

The only line of output must contain the maximum beauty of a square found in the matrix.

SAMPLE TESTS

input	input	input
2	3	3
1 -2	1 2 3	-3 4 5
4 5	4 5 6	7 9 -2
output	7 8 9	1 0 -6
4	output	output
	0	5