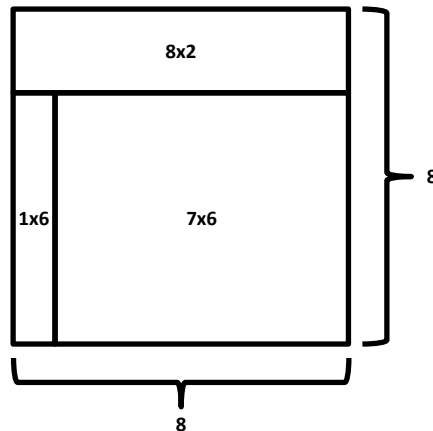




## It Takes Three

Given three rectangles, determine if they can be glued together to form a square. The rectangles can be rotated, but they cannot overlap.

Here's an example of how three rectangles,  $8 \times 2$ ,  $1 \times 6$  and  $7 \times 6$ , can be put together to form a square  $8 \times 8$ :



### Input

Each input will consist of a single test case. Note that your program may be run multiple times on different inputs. There will be exactly three lines of input.

The first line of input contains two integers  $w_1$  and  $h_1$  ( $1 \leq w_1, h_1 \leq 100$ ), which are the width and height of the first rectangle.

The second line of input contains two integers  $w_2$  and  $h_2$  ( $1 \leq w_2, h_2 \leq 100$ ), which are the width and height of the second rectangle.

The third line of input contains two integers  $w_3$  and  $h_3$  ( $1 \leq w_3, h_3 \leq 100$ ), which are the width and height of the third rectangle.

### Output

Output **1** if the two rectangles can be put together to form a square, and **0** if they cannot.

Sample Input	Sample Output
8 2 1 6 7 6	1