

Problem 3. Robot(robot)

The software company in which Pesho is working, ordered Pesho to develop the software for their new drone. After a few weeks of hard work, Pesho is now ready to present his creation.

The testing of the robot will be held on a rectangular table, composed of identical square cells. The table has $N + 1$ rows and $M + 1$ columns, and every cell in the table is described by the pair (x,y) ($0 \leq x \leq N$, $0 \leq y \leq M$), denoting a cell on row x and column y .

It is known, that there are exactly K cells, from which the robot can takeoff or land on and that takeoff and landing take negligible amount of time.

For one unit of time the robot can go from point (x,y) to point $(x+dx,y+dy)$ s.t. $-1 \leq dx, dy \leq 1$.

Pesho wants to present his work in the best possible way and he wants you to help him by finding the two closest cells for landing/takeoff and determine the time the robot will need to cover the distance between the two points.

Input

On the first row of the input file **robot.in** you are given three integers N , M and K - the number of rows, the number of columns and the number available cells for takeoff/landing.

On the each of the next K lines there are two numbers X_i and Y_i , the coordinates (X_i, Y_i) of the i -th cell.

Output

On the only row of the output file **robot.out** you should print one number - the minimal distance in units of time.

Constraints:

$$1 \leq N, M \leq 1,000,000,000$$

$$2 \leq K \leq 100,000$$

$$0 \leq X_i \leq N$$

$$0 \leq Y_i \leq M$$

All the numbers in the input file are integers and there are no two points with the same coordinates.

Time Limit: 2.5s

Example:

robot.in	robot.out
5 5 3 3 1 1 3 4 4	2