## Count the Faces

You are provided with images of people at meetings, gatherings, group photos etc. Count the number of faces you can spot in each image. There will be no more than 15 faces in each of the images. Assume that half or more of each face will be visible.

Here are the first three images corresponding to the 3 sample test cases which are executed on hitting "run".


## Input Format

The first line of input will contain two integers, $R$ and $C$, representing the number of rows and columns of image pixels, respectively.

A 2D grid of pixel values will be provided (in regular text format through STDIN) that represent the pixelwise values from the images. The images were originally in JPG or PNG formats.

Each pixel will be represented by three comma separated values denoting the Blue, Green and Red components, respectively. The pixel values will be in the range 0 to 255 . There will be a space between consecutive pixels in the same row.

No input test case exceeds 15 MB in size, most are within 5 MB and many are less than 1 MB . So you may gradually iterate on your solution to handle larger and more complex cases. Take care to account for very different kinds of faces!

## Output Format

Output a single integer, the number of faces spotted in the provided image.

## Sample Input

This example is for explanation only. The real inputs will be larger than this and will contain 30 rows and 60 columns.

```
3
0,0,200 0,0,10 10,0,0
90,90,50 90,90,10 255,255,255
100,100,88 80,80,80 15,75,255
```

The first line indicates the number of rows and columns $(3 \times 3)$. The above is an image represented by $3 \times 3$ pixels. For each pixel, the Blue, Green and Red values are provided, separated by commas.

The top left pixel has (Blue $=0$, Green $=0$, Red $=200)$.
The top right pixel has (Blue $=10$, Green $=0$, Red $=0)$.
The bottom right pixel has (Blue $=15$, Green $=75$, Red $=255$ ).
The bottom left pixel has (Blue $=100$, Green $=100$, Red $=88$ ).

## Sample Output

