

## A. Planning

time limit per test: 1 second  
memory limit per test: 512 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Helen works in Metropolis airport. She is responsible for creating a departure schedule. There are  $n$  flights that must depart today, the  $i$ -th of them is planned to depart at the  $i$ -th minute of the day.

Metropolis airport is the main transport hub of Metropolia, so it is difficult to keep the schedule intact. This is exactly the case today: because of technical issues, no flights were able to depart during the first  $k$  minutes of the day, so now the new departure schedule must be created.

All  $n$  scheduled flights must now depart at different minutes between  $(k + 1)$ -th and  $(k + n)$ -th, inclusive. However, it's not mandatory for the flights to depart in the same order they were initially scheduled to do so — their order in the new schedule can be different. There is only one restriction: no flight is allowed to depart earlier than it was supposed to depart in the initial schedule.

Helen knows that each minute of delay of the  $i$ -th flight costs airport  $c_i$  burles. Help her find the order for flights to depart in the new schedule that minimizes the total cost for the airport.

### Input

The first line contains two integers  $n$  and  $k$  ( $1 \leq k \leq n \leq 300\,000$ ), here  $n$  is the number of flights, and  $k$  is the number of minutes in the beginning of the day that the flights did not depart.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$  ( $1 \leq c_i \leq 10^7$ ), here  $c_i$  is the cost of delaying the  $i$ -th flight for one minute.

### Output

The first line must contain the minimum possible total cost of delaying the flights.

The second line must contain  $n$  different integers  $t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n$  ( $k + 1 \leq t_i \leq k + n$ ), here  $t_i$  is the minute when the  $i$ -th flight must depart. If there are several optimal schedules, print any of them.

### Example

| input             |
|-------------------|
| 5 2<br>4 2 1 10 2 |
| output            |
| 20<br>3 6 7 4 5   |

### Note

Let us consider sample test. If Helen just moves all flights 2 minutes later preserving the order, the total cost of delaying the flights would be  $(3 - 1) \cdot 4 + (4 - 2) \cdot 2 + (5 - 3) \cdot 1 + (6 - 4) \cdot 10 + (7 - 5) \cdot 2 = 38$  burles.

However, the better schedule is shown in the sample answer, its cost is  $(3 - 1) \cdot 4 + (6 - 2) \cdot 2 + (7 - 3) \cdot 1 + (4 - 4) \cdot 10 + (5 - 5) \cdot 2 = 20$  burles.