

## E. Sereja and Two Sequences

time limit per test: 4 seconds  
memory limit per test: 512 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

Sereja has two sequences  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  and  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$ , consisting of integers. One day Sereja got bored and he decided to play with them. The rules of the game were very simple. Sereja makes several moves, in one move he can perform one of the following actions:

1. Choose several (at least one) first elements of sequence  $a$  (non-empty prefix of  $a$ ), choose several (at least one) first elements of sequence  $b$  (non-empty prefix of  $b$ ); the element of sequence  $a$  with the maximum index among the chosen ones must be equal to the element of sequence  $b$  with the maximum index among the chosen ones; remove the chosen elements from the sequences.
2. Remove all elements of both sequences.

The first action is worth  $e$  energy units and adds one dollar to Sereja's electronic account. The second action is worth the number of energy units equal to the number of elements Sereja removed from the sequences before performing this action. After Sereja performed the second action, he gets all the money that he earned on his electronic account during the game.

Initially Sereja has  $s$  energy units and no money on his account. What maximum number of money can Sereja get? Note, the amount of Sereja's energy mustn't be negative at any time moment.

### Input

The first line contains integers  $n, m, s, e$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$ ;  $1 \leq s \leq 3 \cdot 10^5$ ;  $10^3 \leq e \leq 10^4$ ). The second line contains  $n$  integers  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^5$ ). The third line contains  $m$  integers  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m$  ( $1 \leq b_i \leq 10^5$ ).

### Output

Print a single integer — maximum number of money in dollars that Sereja can get.

### Examples

<b>input</b>
5 5 100000 1000 1 2 3 4 5 3 2 4 5 1
<b>output</b>
3

  

<b>input</b>
3 4 3006 1000 1 2 3 1 2 4 3
<b>output</b>
2