

## E. Goods transportation

time limit per test: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes  
input: standard input  
output: standard output

There are  $n$  cities located along the one-way road. Cities are numbered from 1 to  $n$  in the direction of the road.

The  $i$ -th city had produced  $p_i$  units of goods. No more than  $s_i$  units of goods can be sold in the  $i$ -th city.

For each pair of cities  $i$  and  $j$  such that  $1 \leq i < j \leq n$  you can **no more than once** transport **no more than**  $c$  units of goods from the city  $i$  to the city  $j$ . Note that goods can only be transported from a city with a lesser index to the city with a larger index. **You can transport goods between cities in any order.**

Determine the maximum number of produced goods that can be sold in total in all the cities after a sequence of transportations.

### Input

The first line of the input contains two integers  $n$  and  $c$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 10\,000$ ,  $0 \leq c \leq 10^9$ ) — the number of cities and the maximum amount of goods for a single transportation.

The second line contains  $n$  integers  $p_i$  ( $0 \leq p_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the number of units of goods that were produced in each city.

The third line of input contains  $n$  integers  $s_i$  ( $0 \leq s_i \leq 10^9$ ) — the number of units of goods that can be sold in each city.

### Output

Print the maximum total number of produced goods that can be sold in all cities after a sequence of transportations.

### Examples

input
3 0 1 2 3 3 2 1
output
4

input
5 1 7 4 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5
output
12

input
4 3 13 10 7 4 4 7 10 13
output
34