# E. Wardrobe

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

Olya wants to buy a custom wardrobe. It should have n boxes with heights  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$ , stacked one on another in some order. In other words, we can represent each box as a vertical segment of length  $a_i$ , and all these segments should form a single segment from 0 to without any overlaps.

Some of the boxes are important (in this case  $b_i = 1$ ), others are not (then  $b_i = 0$ ). Olya defines the *convenience* of the wardrobe as the number of important boxes such that their bottom edge is located between the heights l and r, inclusive.

You are given information about heights of the boxes and their importance. Compute the maximum possible convenience of the wardrobe if you can reorder the boxes arbitrarily.

### Input

The first line contains three integers n, l and r ( $1 \le n \le 10\ 000$ ,  $0 \le l \le r \le 10\ 000$ ) — the number of boxes, the lowest and the highest heights for a bottom edge of an important box to be counted in convenience.

The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, ..., a_n$  ( $1 \le a_i \le 10\ 000$ ) — the heights of the boxes. It is guaranteed that the sum of height of all boxes (i. e. the height of the wardrobe) does not exceed  $10\ 000$ : Olya is not very tall and will not be able to reach any higher.

The second line contains n integers  $b_1, b_2, ..., b_n$  ( $0 \le b_i \le 1$ ), where  $b_i$  equals 1 if the i-th box is important, and 0 otherwise.

## **Output**

Print a single integer — the maximum possible convenience of the wardrobe.

### **Examples**

```
input

5 3 6
3 2 5 1 2
1 1 0 1 0

output

2
```

```
input
2 2 5
3 6
1 1
output

1
```

## Note

In the first example you can, for example, first put an unimportant box of height 2, then put an important boxes of sizes 1, 3 and 2, in this order, and then the remaining unimportant boxes. The convenience is equal to 2, because the bottom edges of important boxes of sizes 3 and 2 fall into the range [3, 6].

In the second example you have to put the short box under the tall box.