

B. Cunning Gena

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

A boy named Gena really wants to get to the "Russian Code Cup" finals, or at least get a t-shirt. But the offered problems are too complex, so he made an arrangement with his n friends that they will solve the problems for him.

The participants are offered m problems on the contest. For each friend, Gena knows what problems he can solve. But Gena's friends won't agree to help Gena for nothing: the i -th friend asks Gena x_i rubles for his help **in solving all the problems** he can. Also, the friend agreed to write a code for Gena only if Gena's computer is connected to at least k_i monitors, each monitor costs b rubles.

Gena is careful with money, so he wants to spend as little money as possible to solve all the problems. Help Gena, tell him how to spend the smallest possible amount of money. Initially, there's no monitors connected to Gena's computer.

Input

The first line contains three integers n , m and b ($1 \leq n \leq 100$; $1 \leq m \leq 20$; $1 \leq b \leq 10^9$) — the number of Gena's friends, the number of problems and the cost of a single monitor.

The following $2n$ lines describe the friends. Lines number $2i$ and $(2i + 1)$ contain the information about the i -th friend. The $2i$ -th line contains three integers x_i , k_i and m_i ($1 \leq x_i \leq 10^9$; $1 \leq k_i \leq 10^9$; $1 \leq m_i \leq m$) — the desired amount of money, monitors and the number of problems the friend can solve. The $(2i + 1)$ -th line contains m_i distinct positive integers — the numbers of problems that the i -th friend can solve. The problems are numbered from 1 to m .

Output

Print the minimum amount of money Gena needs to spend to solve all the problems. Or print -1, if this cannot be achieved.

Examples

input
2 2 1 100 1 1 2 100 2 1 1
output
202

input
3 2 5 100 1 1 1 100 1 1 2 200 1 2 1 2
output
205

input

1 2 1
1 1 1
1

output

-1