

### D. Treasure Hunting

time limit per test: 3 seconds

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input

output: standard output

You are on the island which can be represented as a  $n \times m$  table. The rows are numbered from 1 to  $n$  and the columns are numbered from 1 to  $m$ . There are  $k$  treasures on the island, the  $i$ -th of them is located at the position  $(r_i, c_i)$ .

Initially you stand at the lower left corner of the island, at the position  $(1, 1)$ . If at any moment you are at the cell with a treasure, you can pick it up without any extra time. In one move you can move up (from  $(r, c)$  to  $(r + 1, c)$ ), left (from  $(r, c)$  to  $(r, c - 1)$ ), or right (from position  $(r, c)$  to  $(r, c + 1)$ ). Because of the traps, you can't move down.

However, moving up is also risky. You can move up only if you are in a safe column. There are  $q$  safe columns:  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_q$ . You want to collect all the treasures as fast as possible. Count the minimum number of moves required to collect all the treasures.

#### Input

The first line contains integers  $n, m, k$  and  $q$  ( $2 \leq n, m, k, q \leq 2 \cdot 10^5, q \leq m$ ) — the number of rows, the number of columns, the number of treasures in the island and the number of safe columns.

Each of the next  $k$  lines contains two integers  $r_i, c_i$ , ( $1 \leq r_i \leq n, 1 \leq c_i \leq m$ ) — the coordinates of the cell with a treasure. All treasures are located in distinct cells.

The last line contains  $q$  distinct integers  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_q$  ( $1 \leq b_i \leq m$ ) — the indices of safe columns.

#### Output

Print the minimum number of moves required to collect all the treasures.

#### Examples

input	Copy
3 3 3 2 1 1 2 1 3 1 2 3	
output	Copy
6	

input	Copy
3 5 3 2 1 2 2 3 3 1 1 5	
output	Copy
8	

input	Copy
3 6 3 2 1 6 2 2 3 4 1 6	
output	Copy
15	

Codeforces Round #577 (Div. 2)

Finished

Practice

→ Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

→ Practice

You are registered for practice. You can solve problems unofficially. Results can be found in the contest status and in the bottom of standings.

→ Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest

→ Submit?

Language: GNU G++11 5.1.0

Choose file: 选择文件 未选择任何文件

Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.

Submit

→ Problem tags

binary search dp greedy implementation \*2000

No tag edit access

→ Contest materials

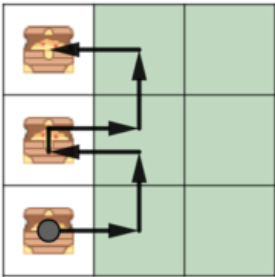
Announcement (en)

**Note**  
In the first example you should use the second column to go up, collecting in each row treasures from the first column.

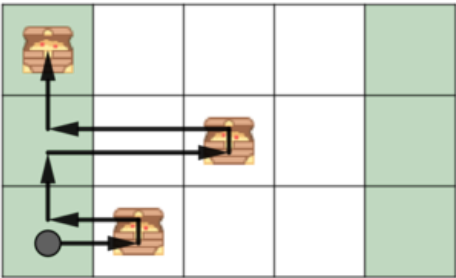
- Tutorial #1 (en)

×
- Tutorial #2 (en)

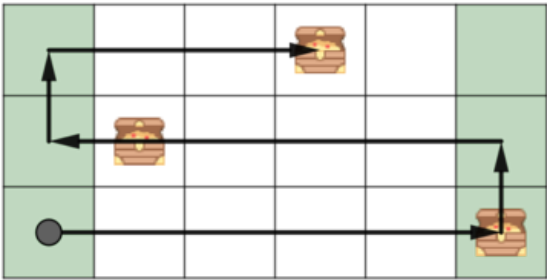
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In the second example, it is optimal to use the first column to go up.



In the third example, it is optimal to collect the treasure at cell (1; 6), go up to row 2 at column 6, then collect the treasure at cell (2; 2), go up to the top row at column 1 and collect the last treasure at cell (3; 4). That's a total of 15 moves.



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