

Утегенов Батырхан Елембетұлы [ADS-Lab-05]: Submit a solution

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Submit a solution for A-Optimizing Program

Time limit: 2 s

Real time limit: 5 s

Memory limit: 256M

Problem A: Optimizing Program

The ICPC finals will be held soon, so Yergeldi and his team needs your help. While they were preparing for the competition, they faced an interesting task. You have a list of length N which consists of arrays of different lengths. You have one single operation, you can take any two arrays and merge them into one, the cost of the operation is equal to the sum of their lengths. As a result, you will have a list of N - 1 arrays. The process repeats until there is only one final array left. Find out for what minimum cost it is possible to combine all arrays.

Input format

The first line contains an integer n ($1 \le n \le 2 \cdot 10^5$), the size of the list a. The next line contains n positive integers a_1 , a_2 , ..., a_n ($1 \le a_i \le 2 \cdot 10^5$), representing the sizes of arrays in the list a.

Output format

Print a single integer - the minimum cost of operations.

Examples

Input

4

6 5 3 9

Output

45

Input

10 42 18 63 26 19 15 11 29 26 24

Output

869

Notes

Explanation for the first test case:

[6, 5, 3, 9] -> First, merge arrays of lengths 5 and 3 that will cost 8.

[6, 8, 9] -> Next, merge arrys of lengths 6 and 8 that will cost 14.

[14, 9] -> Finally, merge the remaining two arrays that will cost 23.

Therefore, the total cost for merging all arrays is 8 + 14 + 23 = 45.

Submit a solution





Previous submissions of this problem

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A B C D E

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