

A person wants to determine the most expensive computer keyboard and USB drive that can be purchased with a give budget. Given price lists for keyboards and USB drives and a budget, find the cost to buy them. If it is not possible to buy *both* items, return **-1**.

Example

$b = 60$

$keyboards = [40, 50, 60]$

$drives = [5, 8, 12]$

The person can buy a **40 keyboard + 12 USB drive = 52**, or a **50 keyboard + 8 USB drive = 58**. Choose the latter as the more expensive option and return **58**.

Function Description

Complete the *getMoneySpent* function in the editor below.

getMoneySpent has the following parameter(s):

- *int keyboards[n]*: the keyboard prices
- *int drives[m]*: the drive prices
- *int b*: the budget

Returns

- *int*: the maximum that can be spent, or **-1** if it is not possible to buy both items

Input Format

The first line contains three space-separated integers **b** , **n** , and **m** , the budget, the number of keyboard models and the number of USB drive models.

The second line contains **n** space-separated integers **$keyboard[i]$** , the prices of each keyboard model.

The third line contains **m** space-separated integers **$drives$** , the prices of the USB drives.

Constraints

- **$1 \leq n, m \leq 1000$**
- **$1 \leq b \leq 10^6$**
- The price of each item is in the inclusive range **$[1, 10^6]$** .

Sample Input 0

```
10 2 3
3 1
5 2 8
```

Sample Output 0

9

Explanation 0

Buy the **2nd** keyboard and the **3rd** USB drive for a total cost of **$8 + 1 = 9$** .

Sample Input 1

```
5 1 1
4
5
```

Sample Output 1

-1

Explanation 1

There is no way to buy one keyboard and one USB drive because **$4 + 5 > 5$** , so return **-1**.