## D. Santa Claus and a Palindrome

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard output

Santa Claus likes palindromes very much. There was his birthday recently. k of his friends came to him to congratulate him, and each of them presented to him a string  $s_i$  having the same length n. We denote the beauty of the i-th string by  $a_i$ . It can happen that  $a_i$  is negative — that means that Santa doesn't find this string beautiful at all.

Santa Claus is crazy about palindromes. He is thinking about the following question: what is the maximum possible total beauty of a palindrome which can be obtained by concatenating some (possibly all) of the strings he has? Each present can be used at most once. Note that all strings have **the same length** n.

Recall that a palindrome is a string that doesn't change after one reverses it.

Since the empty string is a palindrome too, the answer can't be negative. Even if all  $a_i$ 's are negative, Santa can obtain the empty string.

### Input

The first line contains two positive integers k and n divided by space and denoting the number of Santa friends and the length of every string they've presented, respectively ( $1 \le k$ ,  $n \le 100\ 000$ ;  $n \cdot k \le 100\ 000$ ).

k lines follow. The i-th of them contains the string  $s_i$  and its beauty  $a_i$  ( -  $10\,000 \le a_i \le 10\,000$ ). The string consists of n lowercase English letters, and its beauty is integer. Some of strings may coincide. Also, equal strings can have different beauties.

### **Output**

In the only line print the required maximum possible beauty.

#### **Examples**

input	Сору
7 3	
abb 2	
aaa -3	
bba -1	
zyz -4	
abb 5	
aaa 7	
xyx 4	
output	Сору
12	
input	Сору
3 1	
a 1	
a 2	
a 3	
output	Сору

6



# Note

In the first example Santa can obtain abbaaaxyxaaabba by concatenating strings 5, 2, 7, 6 and 3 (in this order).