

# Enterprise

Time limit: 2.5 second

Memory limit: 64 MB

To bind a broom it's a hard work. As there is a very big demand for this high-tech product an brooms binding enterprise is to have a big amount of production workshops. You are to help such an enterprise to allocate the work among the workshops. Each workshop can bind from 0 to  $K$  brooms a day. Economists of the enterprise found out that each bound broom has a different prime cost: in most cases the more brooms were bound a day the less prime cost has the last broom bound that day. However, there may be more complicated situations. As a first approximation you may assume every dependence linear. So decided the economists when they determined a dependence of the next in turn broom's prime cost on the industrial output of the workshop. You are to find out the optimal work load of the workshops.

## Input

The first line contains two integers  $N$  and  $M$  ( $1 \leq N, M \leq 1000$ ) — an amount of workshops and the required industrial output of brooms, respectively.

Then workshops description follows. The  $(i+1)$ -st line describes the  $i$ -th workshops with three numbers  $K_i$ ,  $P_i$  and  $Q_i$  ( $1 \leq K_i \leq 100$ ;  $0 \leq P_i, Q_i \leq 1000$ ) — they are the maximal number of brooms that can be bound at the  $i$ -th workshop a day, the prime cost of the first broom and the prime cost of  $K_i$ -th broom at the  $i$ -th workshop. As it was mentioned above the cost of  $j$ -th broom's production is the linear with respect to  $j$  function.

## Output

If the enterprise can't produce the required number of brooms your program is to output the maximal number of brooms  $V$  that can be bound at the enterprise.

Besides, you are to output the total costs on production of  $M$  (or  $V$  if the enterprise can't bind  $M$ ) brooms with optimal allocation of industrial outputs within two digits after a decimal point.

The output format is to be as in sample outputs below.

## Samples

input	output
2 10 6 20 15 100 100 100	Minimum possible cost: 505.00
2 10 5 30 14 1 20 20	Maximum possible amount: 6 Minimum possible cost: 130.00

**Problem Author:** Magaz Asanov and Pavel Egorov

**Problem Source:** USU Championship 2004