# ShaKer 2020 Coding Battle



### A. "Discounted tickets"

### Statement

Today is the day of the great Dordogne Summer Festival! Artists and performers from everywhere gather during the event, and people in Europe always compete to get their tickets, which is usually quite troublesome...

Indeed, the ticket office has already made itself a name because of its terrible management during the previous editions of the festival. That's why this year, the organisers decided to entrust the management of the ticket office to somebody trustworthy, you!

The ticket sales take place in a somewhat unusual way each year, contributing to



These people are happy because they managed to get their tickets

the overall hype around the event: the ticket prices change according to the number of tickets that have already been sold. If a ticket is among the first 100 to be sold, then there is a big discount on its price; the next 100 tickets (between the 101st and the 200th ticket sold) are slightly discounted, and the rest is not discounted.

Your goal is to compute the income generated by the ticket sale, knowing the number of tickets sold. Your are given the number of tickets sold N, the price of the first 100 tickets  $P_1$ , the price of the following 100 tickets  $P_2$  and the base price of the tickets  $P_3$ .

### Input

- On the first line, an integer N corresponding to the **number of tickets sold**  $(0 \le N \le 10^4)$ ;
- On the second line, an integer  $P_1$  corresponding to the **price of the first 100** tickets to be sold  $(1 \le P_1 \le 10^4)$ ;
- On the third line, an integer  $P_2$  corresponding to the **price of the following 100** tickets to be sold  $(P_1 \le P_2 \le 10^4)$ ;
- On the fourth line, an integer  $P_3$  corresponding to the **price of the remaining** tickets  $(P_2 \le P_3 \le 10^4)$ .

# Output

Print on one line an integer corresponding to the sum of all the prices of the tickets that were sold.

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# Examples

### Example 1

Input	Output
115	450
3	
10	
15	

In this first example, we sold 115 tickets. The first 100 cost  $3 \in$ , for a total value of  $300 \in$ . The following 15 were sold at a price of  $10 \in$  per ticket for a total of  $150 \in$ , thus we got  $450 \in$  for all the tickets sold.

## Example 2

Input	Output
221	3330
7	
20	
20 30	

Here, we sold 221 tickets. The first 100 cost  $7 \in$  each, the next 100 cost  $20 \in$  each and the last ones  $30 \in$ . The sum of the prices of the tickets sold is thus  $3330 \in$ .