# **Taum and B'day**

Taum is planning to celebrate the birthday of his friend, Diksha. There are two types of gifts that Diksha wants from Taum: one is black and the other is white. To make her happy, Taum has to buy \$B\$ number of black gifts and \$W\$ number of white gifts.

- The cost of each black gift is \$X\$ units.
- The cost of every white gift is \$Y\$ units.
- The cost of converting each black gift into white gift or vice versa is \$Z\$ units.

Help Taum by deducing the minimum amount he needs to spend on Diksha's gifts.

## **Input Format**

The first line will contain an integer \$T\$ which will be the number of test cases.

There will be \$T\$ pairs of lines. The first line of each test case will contain the values of integers \$B\$ and \$W\$. Another line of each test case will contain the values of integers \$X\$, \$Y\$, and \$Z\$.

#### **Constraints**

```
$1 \le T \le 10$
$0 \le X,Y,Z,B,W \le 10^9$
```

### **Output Format**

\$T\$ lines, each containing an integer: the minimum amount of units Taum needs to spend on gifts.

#### Sample Input

```
5
10 10
1 1 1
5 9
2 3 4
3 6
9 1 1
7 7
4 2 1
3 3
1 9 2
```

## Sample Output

```
20
37
12
35
12
```

#### **Explanation**

• Sample Case #01:

There is no benefit to converting the white gifts into black or the black gifts into white, so Taum will have to buy each gift for I unit. So cost of buying all gifts will be: \$10\*1 + 10\*1 = 20\$.

• Sample Case #02:

Again, we can't decrease the cost of black or white gifts by converting colors. We will buy gifts at their

original price. So cost of buying all gifts will be: 5\*2 + 9\*3 = 10+27 = 37\$.

## • Sample Case #03:

We will buy white gifts at their original price, \$1\$. For black gifts, we will first buy white one and color them to black, so that their cost will be reduced to \$1+1=2\$. So cost of buying all gifts will be: \$3\*2 + 6\*1 = 12\$.

## • Sample Case #04:

Similarly, we will buy white gifts at their original price, \$2\$. For black gifts, we will first buy white one and color them to black, so that their cost will be reduced to 2+1=3. So cost of buying all gifts will be: 7\*3 + 7\*2 = 35\$.

• Sample Case #05: We will buy black gifts at their original price, \$1\$. For white gifts, we will first black gifts worth \$1\$ unit and color them to white with another \$2\$ units, so cost for white gifts is reduced to \$3\$ units. So cost of buying all gifts will be: \$3\*1 + 3\*3 = 3+9 = 12\$.