**Greedy Salesman**

A grocery store wants to maximize their profit as well as maximize the number of customers that shop at their store. To achieve this goal, they decided to implement a new pricing system for their products. They will multiply the price of each product by the number of that customer’s previously purchased products by 1. So, the first product that each customer buys will cost (0 + 1) x (original price), and the next one will be (1 + 1) x (original price) and so on.

The customers have caught onto this and want to collectively minimize their total cost. So, given the number of products and their prices, the amount of customers, can you help them beat the system and calculate the minimum cost?

**Input:** The first line of input denotes **N**, the number of products being sold, and **C**, the number of customers buying products. The next line contains **N** space-separated integers that denote the price of each product.

**Output:** The minimum cost to purchase all the products.

**Example Input:**

5 3

1 7 5 3 9

**Example Output:**

29

**Explanation:** Customer #1 buys the products that cost 7 dollars. Customer #2 buys the products that cost 9 and 3 dollars. Customer #3 buys the products that cost 5 and 1 dollars.

Calculating this, the equation would look like the following:

Customer #1: 7 dollars (only purchased one item)

Customer #2: ((0 + 1) \* 9) + ((1 + 1) \* 3) = 15 dollars

Customer #3: ((0 + 1) \* 5) + ((1 + 1) \* 1) = 7 dollars

Total Cost: 7 + 7 + 15 = 29 dollars minimum cost