



## Task 1: Tourist

You are a tourist who wishes to explore a city for  $N$  days. Your itinerary has already been planned out, and you will need to take  $a[i]$  train journeys on day  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N$ ).

In order to take the train, you need to buy train tickets. There are two kinds of train tickets sold:

- A **single trip ticket** costs  $x$  dollars and allows you to take a single trip.
- A **day pass** costs  $y$  dollars and allows you unlimited travel for the day.

Find the minimum cost you need to spend on the train tickets.

### Input format

Your program must read from standard input.

The first line of input contains exactly 3 integers,  $n, x, y$ .

The next line contains  $n$  space-separated integers  $a[1], a[2], \dots, a[n]$ .

### Output format

Your program must print to standard output.

The output should contain one integer, the minimum cost (in dollars) that you need to spend on train tickets.

The output should contain only a single integer. Do not print any additional text such as `Enter a number` or `The answer is`.

### Subtasks

For all testcases, the input will satisfy the following bounds:

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$



- $1 \leq x \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq y \leq 10^6$
- $1 \leq a[i] \leq 10^4$  (for all  $1 \leq i \leq n$ )

Your program will be tested on input instances that satisfy the following restrictions:

Subtask	Marks	Additional Constraints
0	0	Sample Testcases
1	100	No additional constraints

### Sample Testcase 1

Input	Output
3 4 9 2 3 2	25

### Sample Testcase 1 Explanation

You are travelling for a total of 3 days, a single trip ticket costs 4 dollars, and a day pass costs 9 dollars.

On day 1, you need to take 2 trips. You can buy 2 single trip tickets for 8 dollars.

On day 2, you need to take 3 trips. You can buy a day pass for 9 dollars.

On day 3, you need to take 2 trips. You can buy 2 single trip tickets for 8 dollars.

In total, you spend 25 dollars. This is the minimum possible cost you need to spend.