# Problem B. Frog 2

**Time limit** 2000 ms **Mem limit** 1048576 kB

#### **Problem Statement**

There are N stones, numbered  $1, 2, \ldots, N$ . For each i ( $1 \le i \le N$ ), the height of Stone i is  $h_i$ .

There is a frog who is initially on Stone 1. He will repeat the following action some number of times to reach Stone N:

• If the frog is currently on Stone i, jump to one of the following: Stone  $i+1, i+2, \ldots, i+K$ . Here, a cost of  $|h_i-h_j|$  is incurred, where j is the stone to land on.

Find the minimum possible total cost incurred before the frog reaches Stone N.

#### **Constraints**

- All values in input are integers.
- $2 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \le K \le 100$
- $1 \le h_i \le 10^4$

## Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

## Output

Print the minimum possible total cost incurred.

# Sample 1

Input	Output
5 3 10 30 40 50 20	30

If we follow the path  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$ , the total cost incurred would be |10 - 30| + |30 - 20| = 30.

# Sample 2

Input	Output
3 1 10 20 10	20

If we follow the path  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$ , the total cost incurred would be |10-20|+|20-10|=20.

# Sample 3

Input	Output
2 100 10 10	0

If we follow the path 1  $\Rightarrow$  2, the total cost incurred would be |10-10|=0.

# Sample 4

Input	Output
10 4 40 10 20 70 80 10 20 70 80 60	40

If we follow the path  $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 10$ , the total cost incurred would be |40-70|+|70-70|+|70-60|=40.