# Problem A. Rana 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<br>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<br>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<br>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<br>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.