# Groceries

## **Problem Statement**

The grocery store in Tom's neighbourhood is running a promotion whereby customers can buy K items and get the M cheapest items for free. Help Tom minimise his grocery costs by grouping his items in an optimal manner.

Note that each group must contain 1 to K items. If the group of items contains less than K items, the promotion does not apply.

## <u>Input</u>

The first line of input contains three space separated integers N (1 <= N <= 100000), the number of items Tom bought, K (2 <= K <= 100), and M (1 <= M < K). Each of the following lines contains a single number C (1 <= C <=  $2^{31}$  - 1), which is the cost of each item.

### <u>Output</u>

Output the minimal grocery costs for Tom as a single integer.

#### Sample Input 1

4 3 1

2

2

2

2

## Sample Output 1

6

### Sample Input 2

9 3 2

1

19

13

4

7

25

30

8

4

# Sample Output 2

47

# **Explanation**

For Sample Input 1, Tom can group his items into two groups (2,2,2) and (2). The cheapest item in the first group is free, and adding together the costs, the total cost should be 6.