# C. George and Job

time limit per test: 1 second
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

The new ITone 6 has been released recently and George got really keen to buy it. Unfortunately, he didn't have enough money, so George was going to work as a programmer. Now he faced the following problem at the work.

Given a sequence of $n$ integers $p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_n$. You are to choose $k$ pairs of integers:

$[l_1, r_1], [l_2, r_2], \ldots, [l_k, r_k]$ $(1 \le l_1 \le r_1 < l_2 \le r_2 < \ldots < l_k \le r_k \le n; r_i - l_i + 1 = m)$,

in such a way that the value of sum is maximal possible. Help George to cope with the task.

## Input

The first line contains three integers $n$, $m$ and $k$ $(1 \le (m \times k) \le n \le 5000)$. The second line contains $n$ integers $p_1, p_2, \ldots, p_n$ $(0 \le p_i \le 10^9)$.

## Output

Print an integer in a single line — the maximum possible value of sum.

### Examples

| input |
| --- |
| 5 2 1<br>1 2 3 4 5 |
| **output** |
| 9 |

| input |
| --- |
| 7 1 3<br>2 10 7 18 5 33 0 |
| **output** |
| 61 |

**Codeforces Round #267 (Div. 2)**

**Finished**

→ **Virtual participation**

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ACM-ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

→ **Problem tags**

dp implementation

No tag edit access

→ **Contest materials**

- Announcement