

## Metropole

Input File	Output File	Time Limit	Memory Limit
standard input	standard output	1 second	256 MiB

Roads are a thing of the past in the futuristic city of Metropole. Instead, residents travel from station to station using *grids*.

The city consists of  $V$  stations (numbered from 1 to  $V$ ) that are connected by  $G$  grids (numbered from 1 to  $G$ ).

The  $i$ -th grid connects  $S_i$  stations. If you are at any of those stations, you can pay  $C_i$  dollars to travel to any of the other stations in that grid.

You are currently at station 1. What is the fewest dollars you have to spend to get to station  $V$ ?

### Subtasks and Constraints

For all subtasks, you are guaranteed that:

- $1 \leq V \leq 100\,000$ .
- $1 \leq G \leq 100\,000$ .
- $1 \leq S_i \leq V$ , for all  $i$ .
- $1 \leq C_i \leq 100\,000$  for all  $i$ .
- $S_1 + S_2 + \dots + S_V \leq 300\,000$

Additional constraints for each subtask are given below.

Subtask	Points	Additional constraints
1	12	$S_i = 2$ , for all $i$ . That is, every grid connects exactly two cities.
2	28	$S_i \leq 4$ , for all $i$ . That is, every grid connects at most 4 cities.
3	46	$C_i = 1$ , for all $i$ . That is, every grid costs exactly 1 dollar to use.
4	14	No further constraints apply.

### Input

The first line of input contains the two integers,  $V$  and  $G$ .

Then,  $G$  pairs of lines follow. The first line in the  $i$ -th pair contains the integer  $C_i$ . The second line in the  $i$ -th pair begins with  $S_i$ , followed by  $S_i$  integers, describing the stations that the  $i$ -th grid connects. No city is listed more than once in each grid.

### Output

The output should contain a single integer: the fewest dollars you have to spend to get from station 1 to  $V$ .

**Sample Input 1**

```
6 5
20
2 1 5
70
2 2 1
500
2 4 6
10
2 5 4
30
```

**Sample Output 1**

```
600
```

**Sample Input 2**

```
6 4
30
3 1 3 4
100
4 6 5 2 4
10
2 2 3
40
3 2 5 6
```

**Sample Output 2**

```
70
```

**Explanation**

In sample case 1, one path you can take is  $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6$ , costing  $70 + 30 + 500 = 600$  dollars. This is the minimum possible.

In sample case 2, one path you can take is  $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$ , costing  $30 + 10 + 40 = 80$  dollars. This is the minimum possible. Notice that when travelling from city 3 to 6, there are two grids you can use. You are free to choose the cheaper one.

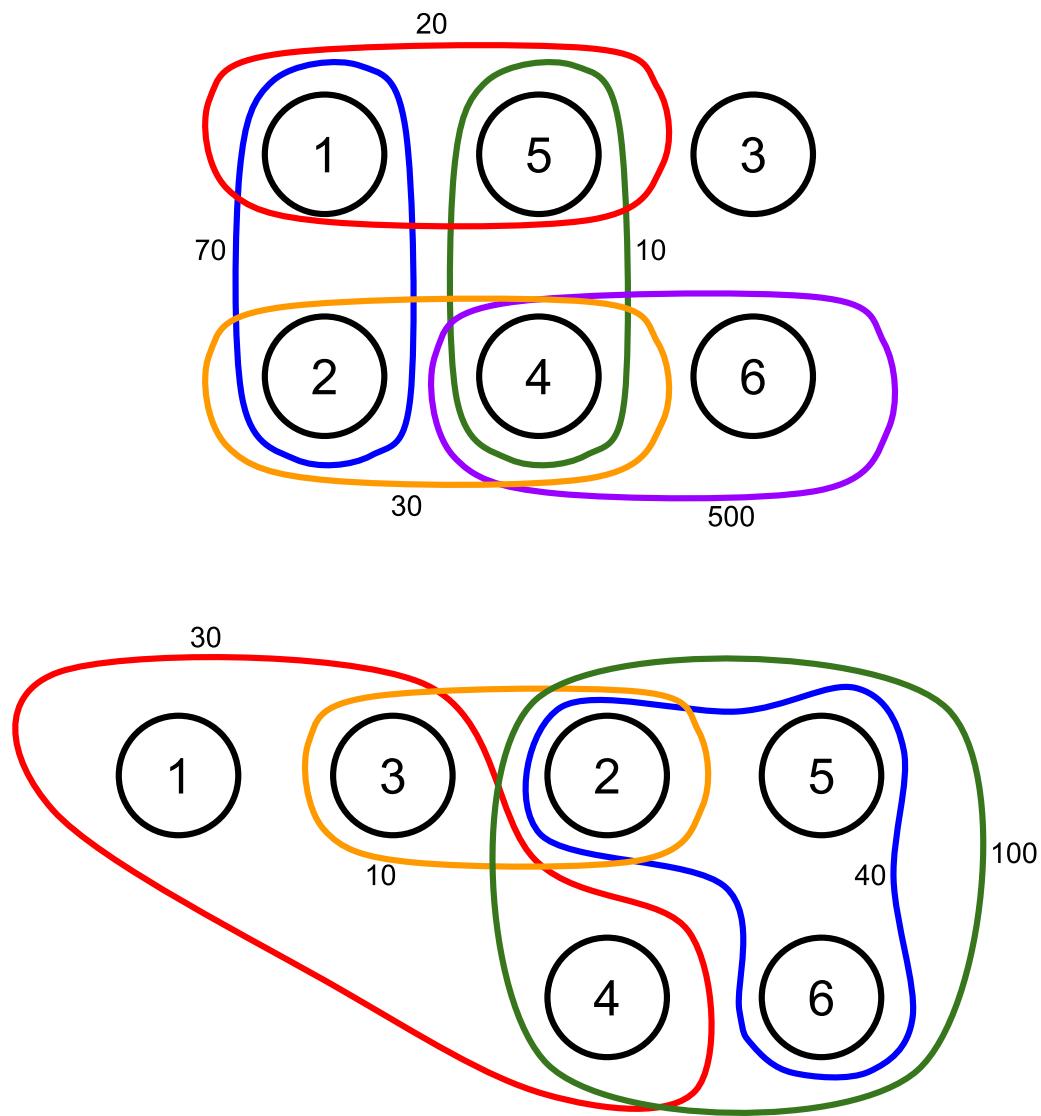


Figure 1: Diagrams for the two sample cases