

# Marc's Cakewalk



Marc loves cupcakes, but he also likes to stay fit. Each cupcake has a calorie count, and Marc can walk a distance to expend those calories. If Marc has eaten  $j$  cupcakes so far, after eating a cupcake with  $c$  calories he must walk *at least*  $2^j \times c$  miles to maintain his weight.

For example, if he eats 3 cupcakes with calorie counts in the following order:  $[5, 10, 7]$ , the miles he will need to walk are  $(2^0 * 5) + (2^1 * 10) + (2^2 * 7) = 5 + 20 + 28 = 53$ . This is not the minimum, though, so we need to test other orders of consumption. In this case, our minimum miles is calculated as  $(2^0 * 10) + (2^1 * 7) + (2^2 * 5) = 10 + 14 + 20 = 44$ .

Given the individual calorie counts for each of the cupcakes, determine the minimum number of miles Marc must walk to maintain his weight. Note that he can eat the cupcakes *in any order*.

## Function Description

Complete the `marcsCakewalk` function in the editor below. It should return a long integer that represents the minimum miles necessary.

`marcsCakewalk` has the following parameter(s):

- `calorie`: an integer array that represents calorie count for each cupcake

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $n$ , the number of cupcakes in `calorie`.  
The second line contains  $n$  space-separated integers `calorie[i]`.

## Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 40$
- $1 \leq c[i] \leq 1000$

## Output Format

Print a long integer denoting the minimum number of miles Marc must walk to maintain his weight.

## Sample Input 0

```
3
1 3 2
```

## Sample Output 0

```
11
```

## Explanation 0

Let's say the number of miles Marc must walk to maintain his weight is *miles*. He can minimize *miles* by eating the  $n = 3$  cupcakes in the following order:

- Eat the cupcake with  $c_1 = 3$  calories, so *miles* =  $0 + (3 \cdot 2^0) = 3$ .
- Eat the cupcake with  $c_2 = 2$  calories, so *miles* =  $3 + (2 \cdot 2^1) = 7$ .
- Eat the cupcake with  $c_0 = 1$  calories, so *miles* =  $7 + (1 \cdot 2^2) = 11$ .

We then print the final value of *miles*, which is 11, as our answer.

**Sample Input 1**

4  
7 4 9 6

**Sample Output 1**

79

**Explanation 1**

$(2^0 * 9) + (2^1 * 7) + (2^2 * 6) + (2^3 * 4) = 9 + 14 + 24 + 32 = 79$