

collections.Counter()

A counter is a container that stores elements as dictionary keys, and their counts are stored as dictionary values.

Sample Code

```
>>> from collections import Counter
>>>
>>> myList = [1,1,2,3,4,5,3,2,3,4,2,1,2,3]
>>> print Counter(myList)
Counter({2: 4, 3: 4, 1: 3, 4: 2, 5: 1})
>>>
>>> print Counter(myList).items()
[(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 4), (4, 2), (5, 1)]
>>>
>>> print Counter(myList).keys()
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
>>>
>>> print Counter(myList).values()
[3, 4, 4, 2, 1]
```

Task

Raghu is a shoe shop owner. His shop has X number of shoes.
He has a list containing the size of each shoe he has in his shop.
There are N number of customers who are willing to pay x_i amount of money only if they get the shoe of their desired size.

Your task is to compute how much money *Raghu* earned.

Input Format

The first line contains X , the number of shoes.
The second line contains the space separated list of all the shoe sizes in the shop.
The third line contains N , the number of customers.
The next N lines contain the space separated values of the *shoe size* desired by the customer and x_i , the price of the shoe.

Constraints

$0 < X < 10^3$
 $0 < N \leq 10^3$
 $20 < x_i < 100$
 $2 < \text{shoe size} < 20$

Output Format

Print the amount of money earned by *Raghu*.

Sample Input

```
10
2 3 4 5 6 8 7 6 5 18
6
6 55
6 45
6 55
4 40
18 60
10 50
```

Sample Output

```
200
```

Explanation

Customer 1: Purchased size 6 shoe for **\$55**.

Customer 2: Purchased size 6 shoe for **\$45**.

Customer 3: Size 6 no longer available, so no purchase.

Customer 4: Purchased size 4 shoe for **\$40**.

Customer 5: Purchased size 18 shoe for **\$60**.

Customer 6: Size 10 not available, so no purchase.

Total money earned = **55 + 45 + 40 + 60 = \$200**