

collections.Counter()

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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 \le 10^3\$
- \$20 < x_i < 100\$
- \$2 < 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