# Problem C Crazy Driver

In the Linear City, there are N gates arranged in a straight line. The gates are labelled from 1 to N. Between adjacent gates, there is a bidirectional road. Each road takes one hour to travel and has a toll fee. Since the roads are narrow, you can only travel from gates to gates but cannot U-turn between gates.

Crazy driver Gary starts at Gate 1 at time 0 and he wants to drive through Gate N while minimizing the cost of travelling. However, Gate i only allows a car to pass through after a certain time  $T_i$ . As Gary is crazy, his car will always be traveling on any one of the roads, i.e., it will not stop at a gate. What is the minimum cost for him to drive through Gate N?

As an example, consider the sample input below. An optimal solution is the following:

- 1. Gate 1 to Gate 2 (cost 5)
- 2. Gate 2 to Gate 1 (cost 5)
- 3. Gate 1 to Gate 2 to Gate 3 (cost 9)
- 4. Go between Gate 3 and Gate 4 until 7-th hour (cost 6)
- 5. Go to and pass through Gate 5 (cost 8)

#### Input

The first line contains an integer, N ( $2 \le N \le 10^5$ ), the number of gates. The second line has N-1 integers,  $C_1,\ldots,C_{N-1}$ .  $C_i$  ( $1 \le C_i \le 10^6$ ) represents the toll fee of the road between Gate i and Gate i+1. The third line has N integers,  $T_1,\ldots,T_N$ .  $T_i$  ( $0 \le T_i \le 10^6$ ) represents the opening time (in hour) for each gate.  $T_1$  will always be 0.

# Output

Output an integer representing the minimum cost of traveling.

## Sample Input 1

## Sample Output 1

5	33
5 4 2 8	
0 2 4 4 8	

**Problem ID:** driver **CPU Time limit:** 1 second **Memory limit:** 1024 MB

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