

Problem E. Minima

Input file: `minima.in`
Output file: `minima.out`
Time limit: 3 seconds
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

You are given an array $x[1 \dots n]$ and a number m . For all i from 1 to $n - m + 1$ find the minimum among $x[i], x[i + 1], \dots, x[i + m - 1]$ and return the sum of those minima.

Input

The first line of the input file contains three integer numbers: n, m and k ($1 \leq n \leq 30\,000\,000, 1 \leq m \leq n, 2 \leq k \leq \min(n, 1000)$). The second line of the input file contains three integer numbers: a, b and c ($-2^{31} \leq a, b, c \leq 2^{31} - 1$). The third line of the input file contains k integer numbers: $x[1], x[2], \dots, x[k]$ ($-2^{31} \leq x[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$).

The rest of the array is calculated using the following formula: $x[i] = f(a \cdot x[i - 2] + b \cdot x[i - 1] + c)$. Here $f(y)$ returns such number $-2^{31} \leq z \leq 2^{31} - 1$ that $y - z$ is divisible by 2^{32} .

Output

Print one integer number — the sum of minima of all subarrays of length m of the given array.

Example

<code>minima.in</code>	<code>minima.out</code>
10 3 2 1 1 0 0 1	33
1000000 15 5 283471207 23947205 3 17625384 939393931 1838388 912740247 290470294	-1879262596173354