A

Monster Synthesis

In game "Monster battle", you know that level 3 monster A can beat all your friends, so you want to have one. But the monster (monster A) you want costs \$10,000 in the monster shop. You don't have that much of money, so you need to find another way to get this high level monster. After some researches, you know:

```
Level 3 Monster A costs $10,000
Level 2 Monster B costs $1,000
Level 2 Monster C costs $3,000
Level 2 Monster D costs $50
```

In this game, there is a monster synthesis shop. You can get a specific monster if you provide another monster at specific level and some money. Here is the list of rules:

```
A Level 2 Monster B + $8000 can be transformed to a Level 3 Monster A A Level 2 Monster C + $5000 can be transformed to a Level 3 Monster A A Level 2 Monster D + $200 can be transformed to a Level 2 Monster B A Level 2 Monster D + $200 can be transformed to a 2 Monster C
```

Although it maybe an easy way to get the wanted monsters, there is a rule during "multiple monster synthesis" stated in the game:

```
The difference between the level of the highest level monster and the lowest level monster in the synthesis chain cannot be greater than M. E.g. if M = 1, the chain: level 1 monster A -> level 2 monster B -> level 3 monster C Highest Lv = 3, Lowest Lv = 1, difference = 3 - 1 = 2 > M so this chain is invalid, and the "target monster" will die after this chain of synthesis.
```

Now you want to know the minimum cost to get the monster you want.

For convenience, we number the monster starting from 1. Monster 1 is the monster you want. Every monster will have a cost P in the monster shop, and the level L. And the level of every monster is fixed.

Input

The first line contains two integers M and N, the maximum difference in level during sythesis chain and number of monsters. Then there are N groups of monster descriptions starting from monster 1. Every monster descriptions is started by three non-negative integers P, L, X(X < N), stating the cost, level of monster i, and the number of sythesis rules. Then there are X lines containing two integers T and V, meaning "monster T can transform to monster i, costing V". Input is terminated with EOF.

Contraints:

 $1 \le M \le 5$ $1 \le N \le 100$ $1 \le P,V < 10000$

Output

For each case, output the minimum cost to get the monster 1.

Sample Input

Output for Sample Input

```
5250
10000 3 2
                                        5700
2 8000
3 5000
1000 2 1
4 200
3000 2 1
4 200
50 2 0
1 5
10000 3 2
2 5000
3 5000
3000 2 1
4 500
3000 4 1
4 400
1000 3 1
5 100
100 2 0
```

Explanation

- 1. Buy Monster 4 (\$50) -> transform to Monster 3(\$200) -> transform to Monster 1(\$5000)
- 2. Buy Monster 5 (\$100) -> transform to Monster 4(\$100) -> transform to Monster 2(\$500) -> transform to Monster 1(\$5000)

We **cannot** use "Buy Monster 5 (\$100) -> transform to Monster 4(\$100) -> transform to Monster 3(\$400) -> transform to Monster 1(\$5000) "

Because:

The highest Level = Monster 3, Lv4

The highest Level = Monster 5, Lv2, Level difference > M