

int mid_sum = kadanes(arr);

int Circular_sum = total_sum + mid_sum;

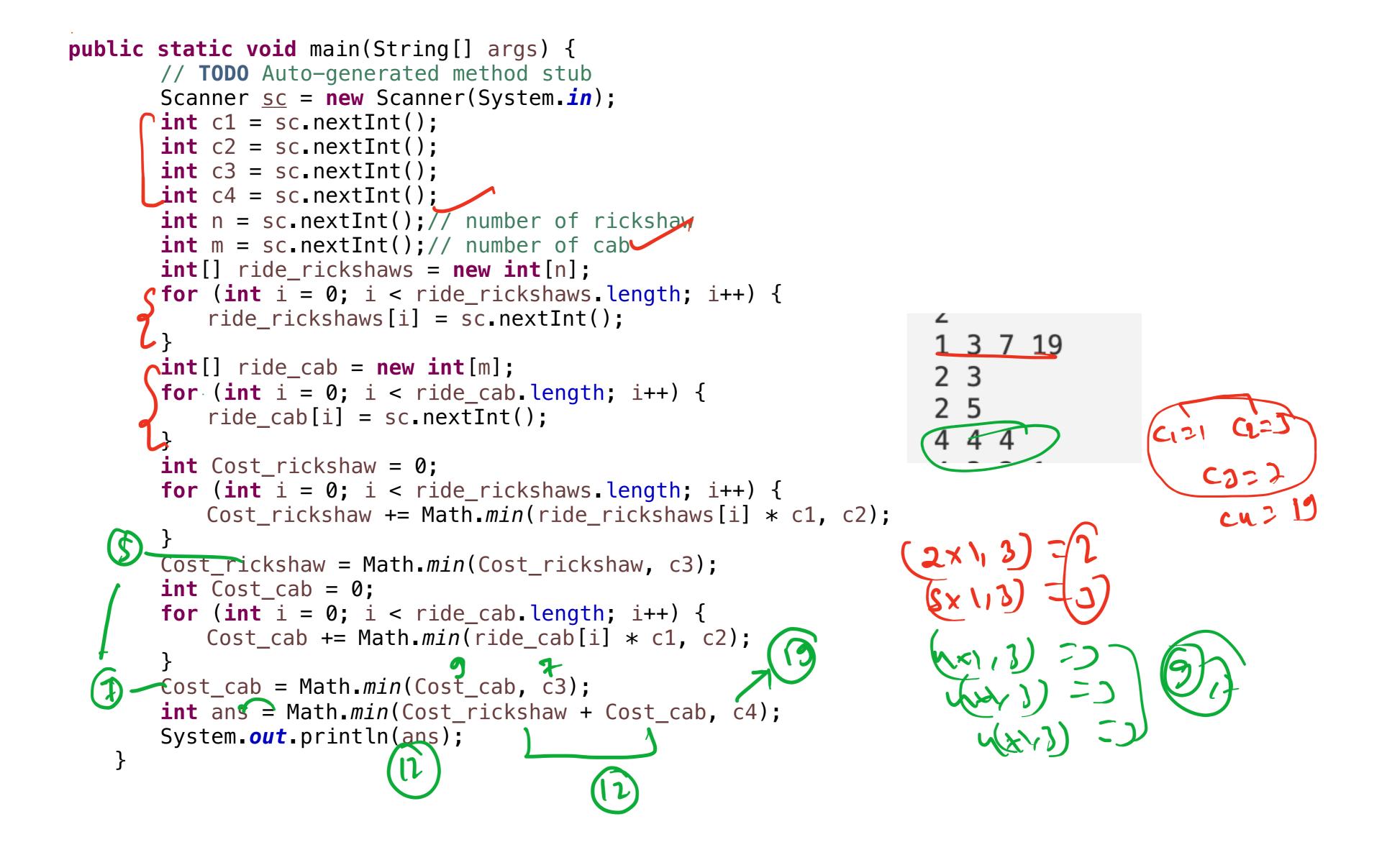
return Math.max(linear_sum, Circular_sum);

rickshaws and m cabs, the rickshaws are numbered by integers from 1 to n, the cabs are numbered by integers from 1 to m. Public transport is not free. There are 4 types of tickets: A ticket for one ride on some rickshaw or cab. It costs c1 ruppees; A ticket for an unlimited number of rides on some rickshaw or on some cab. It costs c2 ruppees; A ticket for an unlimited number of rides on all rickshaws or all cabs. It costs c3 ruppees; A ticket for an unlimited number of rides on all rickshaws and cabs. It costs c4 ruppees. Ramu knows for sure the number of rides he is going to make and the transport he is going to use. He asked you for help to find the minimum sum of ruppees he will have to spend on the tickets. **Input Format** Each Test case has 4 lines which are as follows: The first line contains four integers c1, c2, c3, c4 (1 \leq c1, c2, c3, c4 \leq 1000) — the costs of the tickets. The second line contains two integers n and m (1 ≤ n, m ≤ 1000) — the number of rickshaws and cabs Ramu is going to use. The third line contains n integers ai (0 ≤ ai ≤ 1000) — the number of times Ramu is going to use the rickshaw number i. The fourth line contains m integers bi $(0 \le bi \le 1000)$ — the number of times Ramu is going to use the cab number i. C1 -> 12id > 1Aicshal 1cm Ricchan

() C2 -> 00 1Ricu | 1cab N

() C3 -> 00 M Ricu | 1cab 1 to 7 cn > & AllRich Alland TUSTE m-> non cub n-> no 1 Ricushoo 798

Ramu often uses public transport. The transport in the city is of two types: cabs and rickshaws. The city has n



Raj is a very smart kid who recently started learning computer programming. His coach gave him a cyclic array A having N numbers, and he has to perform Q operations on this array. In each operation the coach would provide him with a number X. After each operation, every element of the cyclic array would be replaced by the sum of itself and the element lying X positions behind it in the cyclic array. All these replacements take place simultaneously. For example, if the cyclic array was [a, b, c, d], then after the operation with X = 1, the new array would be [a+d, b+a, c+b, d+c]. He needs to output the sum of the elements of the final array modulus 10^9+7. He made a program for it but it's not very efficient. You know he is a beginner, so he wants you to make an efficient program for this task because he doesn't want to disappoint his coach.

