

## C. Cloud Computing

time limit per test 3 seconds  
 memory limit per test 256 megabytes  
 input standard input  
 output standard output

Buber is a Berland technology company that specializes in waste of investor's money. Recently Buber decided to transfer its infrastructure to a cloud. The company decided to rent CPU cores in the cloud for  $n$  consecutive days, which are numbered from 1 to  $n$ . Buber requires  $k$  CPU cores each day.

The cloud provider offers  $m$  tariff plans, the  $i$ -th tariff plan is characterized by the following parameters:

- $l_i$  and  $r_i$  — the  $i$ -th tariff plan is available only on days from  $l_i$  to  $r_i$ , inclusive,
- $c_i$  — the number of cores per day available for rent on the  $i$ -th tariff plan,
- $p_i$  — the price of renting one core per day on the  $i$ -th tariff plan.

Buber can arbitrarily share its computing core needs between the tariff plans. Every day Buber can rent an arbitrary number of cores (from 0 to  $c_i$ ) on each of the available plans. The number of rented cores on a tariff plan can vary arbitrarily from day to day.

Find the minimum amount of money that Buber will pay for its work for  $n$  days from 1 to  $n$ . If on a day the total number of cores for all available tariff plans is strictly less than  $k$ , then this day Buber will have to work on fewer cores (and it rents all the available cores), otherwise Buber rents exactly  $k$  cores this day.

### Input

The first line of the input contains three integers  $n$ ,  $k$  and  $m$  ( $1 \leq n, k \leq 10^6$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq 2 \cdot 10^5$ ) — the number of days to analyze, the desired daily number of cores, the number of tariff plans.

The following  $m$  lines contain descriptions of tariff plans, one description per line. Each line contains four integers  $l_i$ ,  $r_i$ ,  $c_i$ ,  $p_i$  ( $1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq n$ ,  $1 \leq c_i, p_i \leq 10^6$ ), where  $l_i$  and  $r_i$  are starting and finishing days of the  $i$ -th tariff plan,  $c_i$  — number of cores,  $p_i$  — price of a single core for daily rent on the  $i$ -th tariff plan.

### Output

Print a single integer number — the minimal amount of money that Buber will pay.

### Examples

<b>input</b>	<b>Copy</b>
<pre>5 7 3 1 4 5 3 1 3 5 2 2 5 10 1</pre>	
<b>output</b>	<b>Copy</b>
44	

  

<b>input</b>	<b>Copy</b>
<pre>7 13 5 2 3 10 7 3 5 10 10 1 2 10 6 4 5 10 9 3 4 10 8</pre>	
<b>output</b>	<b>Copy</b>
462	

  

<b>input</b>	<b>Copy</b>
<pre>4 100 3 3 3 2 5 1 1 3 2 2 4 4 4</pre>	
<b>output</b>	<b>Copy</b>
64	

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1  #include<bits/stdc++.h>
2  #define ll long long
3  #define pll pair<ll,ll>
4  #define MAXP 1000000
5  #define MAXN 1000000
6  using namespace std;
7  pair<ll,ll>tree[4*MAXP];
8  vector<int>add[MAXN+5], del[MAXN+5];
9  struct Data{
10     int l,r,c,p;
11 }tariff[200005];
12 bool cmp(Data x, Data y){
13     return x.p<y.p;
14 }
15 void update(int node,int b,int e,int p,int c,int f){
16     if(b==p&&e==p){
17         tree[node].first += c*f;
18         tree[node].second += (1LL)*b*c*f;
19         return;
20     }
21     int lson = (node*2), rson = lson+1, m=(b+e)/2;
22     if(p<=m) update(lson, b, m, p, c, f);
23     else update(rson, m+1, e, p, c, f);
24     tree[node].first = tree[lson].first + tree[rson].first;
25     tree[node].second = tree[lson].second + tree[rson].second;
26 }
27 ll query(int node,int b,int e,int k){
28     if(tree[node].first<=k) return tree[node].second;
29     if(k==0) return 0;
30     if(b==e) return (1LL)*b*k;
31
32     int lson = (node*2), rson = lson+1, m=(b+e)/2;
33     if(tree[lson].first>=k) return query(lson, b, m, k);
34     else return tree[lson].second + query(rson, m+1, e, k-tree[lson].first);
35 }
36 int main(){
37     ios::sync_with_stdio(0); cin.tie(0); cout.tie(0);
38     int n,k,m; cin>>n>>k>>m;
39     for(int i=0; i<m; i++){
40         int l,r,c,p; cin>>l>>r>>c>>p;
41         tariff[i].l = l, tariff[i].r = r;
42         tariff[i].c = c, tariff[i].p = p;
43     }
44     //sort(tariff, tariff+m, cmp);
45     for(int i=0; i<m; i++){
46         add[tariff[i].l].push_back(i);
47         del[tariff[i].r+1].push_back(i);
48     }
49     memset(tree,0,sizeof(tree));
50
51     ll ans = 0;
52     for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
53         for(int j=0; j<(int)add[i].size(); j++){
54             int p = tariff[add[i][j]].p;
55             int c = tariff[add[i][j]].c;
56             update(1, 1, MAXP, p, c, +1);
57         }
58         for(int j=0; j<(int)del[i].size(); j++){
59             int p = tariff[del[i][j]].p;
60             int c = tariff[del[i][j]].c;
61             update(1, 1, MAXP, p, c, -1);
62         }
63         ll ret = query(1,1,MAXP,k);
64         ans += ret;
65     }
66     cout << ans << endl;
67     return 0;
68 }

```