**Fruits, Magic and Spells**

On occasion of Techspardha17, students decided to order fruits from the magical byteland. There are N boxes of fruits with M fruits in each box. Each fruit has a certain cost and an associated sweetness value. Students are little tight on budget and want to gather as much sweetness as they can from the purchase of fruits.

Purchases made on byteland can be a little tricky. To buy some fruit from a box, the box must be opened. A certain cost must be paid to open a particular box and only then the fruits within that box are available for purchase.

Each fruit in a box is unique and can only be bought once. But in the magical world of byteland there are certain spells that can replicate a fruit in a box. There are still restrictions on the use of spells. Students know that for a particular box i , maximum number of Ai spells can be applied on the fruits in that box.

e.g. if Box 1 contains fruits with sweetness 1, 2 and 3. Maximum spells allowed are, let’s say 2.

So without spells, Fruits with sweetness 1,2 and 3 can only be bought once. If we apply the two spells allowed, we can buy additional two fruits of sweetness 1 or

Two additional fruits of sweetness 2 or

Two additional fruits of sweetness 3 or

Additional fruits of sweetness 1, 2 or

Additional fruits of sweetness 2, 3 or

Additional fruits of sweetness 3, 1.

Along with the restriction on spells allowed for particular boxes, overall usage of spells are also restricted to only K spells. This means sum of spells made on all boxes must be less than K.

You have to help the students purchase fruits so as to maximize the sum of sweetness value of the fruits purchased.

Input:

First line contains four integers N, M, Money and K denoting number of boxes of fruits, number of fruits in each box, total money available and overall spells allowed.

Next line contains N (O1, O2..Oi….On) integers denoting the opening cost of opening ith box.

Next line contains N(S1,S2…Si…Sn) integers denoting the number of spells allowed on each box.

Next N lines contain M integers. jth integer in ith line denotes the cost of jth fruit in ith box.

Next N lines contain M integers. jth integer in ith line denotes the sweetness of jth fruit in ith box.

Output:

Print a single integer denoting the maximum achievable sweetness value.

Constraints:

1<=N<=10

1<=M<=10

1<=Money,Oi,cost of fruit<=100

1<=Si<=10

1<=K<=10

1<=Sweetness value<=100

Sample Input1:

2 3 10 0

5 7

2 1

1 2 3

1 1 1

2 2 2

Sample Output1:

6

Sample Input2:

2 3 10 2

5 7

2 1

1 2 3

1 1 1

2 2 2

2 2 2

Sample Output2:

8

Explanation:

In input 1, we can choose fruit number 1,2 and 3 of second box with sweetness 2 and cost 1 each.

Cost of opening box2 is 7 + cost of three fruits is 3 = 10.

In input2, we can replicate fruit with sweetness 1 twice. This way we can buy 3 fruits of sweetness 1 and one fruit of sweetness 2.

(Cost of fruit 1 = 2)\*3 + (Cost of fruit 2 = 2) + (Cost of opening box 1 = 5) = 10.

A total sweetness of 8, two for each fruit.