## Dragon Day Parade

Problem ID: dragonparade

"Every year in March, in a tradition that goes back more than 100 years, an enormous dragon created by first-year architecture students parades across campus. Accompanied by AAP students in outrageous costumes, the dragon lumbers to the Arts Quad where it does battle with a phoenix created by rival engineering students. This rite of spring is one of Cornell's best-known traditions." - Cornell AAP on Dragon Day.

This year, the students have built an enormous dragon of N segments on Campus Rd, which can be considered an infinitely long straight line. The segments are numbered from 1 to N.

As one of the organizers, you are given the challenging task of assigning the team of exactly N students to the N segments of the dragon.



Each student must be assigned to a unique segment. Student i is at the position  $P_i$  at time 0, and the student assigned to segment j must reach position  $Q_j$  to operate segment j.

All students can travel at the speed of a unit of distance per second in either direction, and they move in parallel without interfering with one another.

What is the minimum time for all students to reach their posts and start marching to the Arts Quad?

For example, suppose the dragon has N=2 segments that should be on positions  $Q_1=1865$  and  $Q_2=2012$ , and the students are initially at positions  $P_1 = 2000$  and  $P_2 = 1900$ .

There are two ways to assign students to dragon segments:

- Student 1 is assigned to segment 1 (and student 2 to segment 2). Student 1 will take 2000-1865=135 seconds, and student 2 will take 2012 - 1900 = 112 seconds, so the total time would be 135.
- Student 2 is assigned to segment 1 (and student 1 to segment 2). Student 1 will take 2012 2000 = 12 seconds, and student 2 will take 1900 - 1865 = 35 seconds, so the total time would be 35.

Therefore, the correct solution is 35, as the second option is better.

## Input

The input starts with a single line containing a single integer N,  $(1 \le N \le 10000)$ , the number of segments and the number of students.

The second line contains N integers,  $P_i$ ,  $(1 \le P_i \le 10^5)$ , the position of the students at time 0.

The third line contains N integers,  $Q_i$ ,  $(1 \le Q_i \le 10^5)$ , the required position the segments.

It is NOT guaranteed that the position of the students or the required position of the segments would be given in any specific order.

## **Output**

Print a single integer, T, the minimal time for all students to reach their assigned post for some optimal assignemnt.

Sample Input 1	Sample Output 1
2	35
2000 1900	
1865 2012	

Samp	ole In	put 2
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Sample Ou	ıtpu	t 2
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1	0
1000	
1000	