When you select a contiguous block of text in a PDF viewer, the selection is highlighted with a blue rectangle. In this PDF viewer, each word is highlighted independently. For example:



In this challenge, you will be given a list of letter heights in the alphabet and a string. Using the letter heights given, determine the area of the rectangle highlight in mm^2 assuming all letters are 1mm wide.

For example, the highlighted word = torn. Assume the heights of the letters are t = 2, o = 1, r = 1 and n = 1. The tallest letter is 2 high and there are 4 letters. The highlighted area will be $2*4 = 8mm^2$ so the answer is 8.

Function Description

Complete the *designerPdfViewer* function in the editor below. It should return an integer representing the size of the highlighted area.

designerPdfViewer has the following parameter(s):

- *h*: an array of integers representing the heights of each letter
- word: a string

Input Format

The first line contains **26** space-separated integers describing the respective heights of each consecutive lowercase English letter, ascii[a-z].

The second line contains a single word, consisting of lowercase English alphabetic letters.

Constraints

- $1 \le h$ [?] ≤ 7 , where ? is an English lowercase letter.
- word contains no more than 10 letters.

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the area in mm^2 of highlighted rectangle when the given word is selected. Do not print units of measure.

Sample Input 0

Sample Output 0

9

Explanation 0

We are highlighting the word abc:

Letter heights are a=1, b=3 and c=1. The tallest letter, b, is 3mm high. The selection area for this word is $3 \cdot 1mm \cdot 3mm = 9mm^2$.

Note: Recall that the width of each character is **1***mm*.

Sample Input 1

Sample Output 1

Explanation 1

The tallest letter in zaba is z at 7mm. The selection area for this word is $4\times 1mm\times 7mm=28mm^2$.