HackerRank is starting a bus service in MountainView, California. The bus starts at time T=0 at  $station_1$  and goes through  $station_2$ ,  $station_3$ ,  $station_4$  in that order and reaches the headquarters located at  $station_n$ . At every station, the bus waits for various commuters to arrive before it departs to the next station. Ignoring the acceleration, the bus moves at 1 meter / second. i.e., if  $station_i$  and  $station_i$  are 1000 meters apart, the bus takes 1000 seconds to travel from  $station_i$  to  $station_i$ .

The bus is equipped with **K** units of Nitro (N<sub>2</sub>O). If going from  $station_i$  to  $station_j$  takes x seconds, then using t units of nitro can decrease the time taken to max(x-t, 0) seconds where max(a,b) denotes the greater of the two values between a & b. The Nitro can be used all at once or in multiples of 1 unit.

If the bus driver travels optimally, what is the minimum sum of travelling time for all commuters? The travelling time equals to the time he/she arrived at the destination minus the time he/she arrived the start station.

Please remember that the driver must take all passengers to their destination.

### **Input Format**

The first line contains 3 space separated integers n, m and K which indicate the number of stations, total number of people who board the bus at various stations and the total units of Nitro  $(N_2O)$  present in the bus.

The second line contains n-1 space separated integers where the i<sup>th</sup> integer indicates the distance between  $station_{(i-1)}$  to  $station_i$ .

m lines follow each containing 3 space separated integers. The  $i^{th}$  line contains  $t_i$ ,  $s_i$  and  $e_i$  in that order indicating the arrival time of the commuter at  $s_i$  at time  $t_i$  with his destination being  $e_i$ .

#### **Constraints**

```
\begin{array}{l} 0 < n <= 100000 \\ 0 < m <= 100000 \\ 0 <= K <= 10000000 \\ 0 < d_i <= 100 \\ 0 <= t_i <= 10000000 \\ 1 <= s_i < e_i <= n \end{array}
```

### **Output Format**

The minimal total travel time.

## **Sample Input**

```
3 3 2
1 4
1 1 3
2 1 2
5 2 3
```

# **Sample Output**

9

## **Explanation**

The bus waits for the  $1^{st}$  and the  $2^{nd}$  commuter to arrive at station<sub>1</sub> and travels to station<sub>2</sub> carrying 2 passengers. The travel time from station<sub>1</sub> to station<sub>2</sub> is 1 second. It then waits for the  $3^{rd}$  commuter to

board the bus at time = 5,  $2^{nd}$  commuter deboards the bus. The  $3^{rd}$  commuter boards the bus at t = 5. The bus now uses 2 units of nitro, this reduces the commute time to travel to station<sub>3</sub> from 4 to 2.

Hence, the total time spent by each of the passengers on the bus is

- 1. 1 (time spent waiting for commuter 2) + 1 (travel time from  $\operatorname{station}_1$  to  $\operatorname{station}_2$ ) + 2 (time spent waiting for commuter 3) + 2 (travel time from  $\operatorname{station}_2$  to  $\operatorname{station}_3$ ) = 6
- 2. 1 (travel time from  $station_1$  to  $station_2$ )
- 3. 2 (travel time from station<sub>2</sub> to station<sub>3</sub>)

$$6+1+2 = 9$$

hence the answer.

## **Timelimits**

Timelimits for this challenge can be seen <a href="here">here</a>