

## 1. Lamps

An electronics shop sells red and blue lamps. A red lamp costs **X** rupees and a blue lamp costs **Y** rupees.

Amar is going to buy exactly **N** lamps from this shop. Find the minimum amount of money Amar needs to pay such that at least **K** of the lamps bought are red.

### Input Format:

A single line containing four space-separated integers **N, K, X, Y**.

### Output Format:

The minimum amount of money Amar needs to pay in order to buy **N** lamps such that at least **K** of the lamps bought are red.

### Sample I/O:

#### Input 1:

2 2 5 1

#### Output 1:

10

#### Input 2:

4 1 3 1

#### Output 2:

6

#### Input 3:

5 2 3 4

#### Output 3:

15

### Explanation:

#### Input 1:

Amar buys 2 red lamps with  $2.5 = 10$  rupees

#### Input 2:

Total lamps Amar wants to buy are 4

Amar wants to buy 1 red lamp so  $1.3 = 3$

The remaining 3 lamps can be red or blue

Buying 3 red lamps will cost Amar  $3.3 = 9$  rupees

while buying 3 blue lamps will cost  $3.1 = 3$  rupees

Since Amar wants to minimize the amount, he will buy 3 blue lamps Thus by making the total amount  $3 (1 \text{ red lamp}) + 3 (3 \text{ blue lamps}) = 6$

## 2. Nearest Prime

Joy is a hacker at hackerclub and he got a new problem on prime numbers. The problem states that given an integer **N** find the nearest prime number to **N**. If multiple answer is possible then output the smallest one of them. There are **T** number of test cases.

### Constraints

$1 \leq N < 10^6$

$1 \leq T \leq 2 \cdot 10^6$

**Input Format :**

First line of input contains an Integer **T** denoting the number of test cases.

Next each of the **T** lines contain one integer **N**.

**Output Format :**

output the nearest prime number possible to N in a new line

**Sample Test Case****Input:**

3

51

12

65

**Output:**

53

11

67

**3. Infinite**

Write a Program that takes a number as input and prints its square infinitely many times until -1 is given as input.

In other words keep on taking a number and printing its square as long as -1 is not entered as input.

**Note:** Once -1 is entered as input you can break out of the loop without printing its square.

**Sample I/O:****Input Format:**

A single line input contains an integer N.

**Output Format:**

Print the output according to the Problem.

**Input 1:**

12

16

-14

-12

-1

**Output 1:**

144

256

196

144

**Input 2:**

-14

5

-33

47

39

-1

30

-11

-41

-18

**Output 2:**

196

25

1089

2209

1521