

# Problem E. Life Transfer

Input file:	standard	input
Output file:	standard	output
Time limit:	1 second	
Memory limit:	256 megabytes	

#### Note: "feli" is the local currency.

In the great city of Nekoresti, there are n people for which we know their ages:  $a_i$  is the age of the *i*-th person. Currently, they are on vacation, so they decided to go on a trip to Pisiev to visit a Koshkseum, a famous museum. They can go either by car or by motorcycle:

- a **car** can transport k people (one driver which has to be at least  $l_c$  years old and k-1 passengers). The cost to rent a car is  $p_c$  feli.
- a motorcycle can transport only one person (which has to be at least  $l_m$  years old). The cost to rent a motorcycle is  $p_m$  feli.

Unfortunately, people have money issues, so they decided to consult Mewlin, the great local magician from the city. Using a formidable spell called Mucadabra, Mewlin can transfer age from one person to another. Formally, he can reduce the age x of a person and increase the age y of another person by the same amount (so the sum of ages is constant). The cost to transfer 1 unit of age is t feli. For magic medical reasons, the age of a person cannot be changed by more than d years (if the initial age is x, his age must be at least x - d and at most x + d at all times). Also, the age cannot go below 1 year old.

Help the people from Nekoresti to spend as little money as possible, so they can arrive in Pisiev.

#### Input

The first line contains two integers n and k  $(1 \le n, k \le 10^5)$  — the number of people and the maximum number of people that can be in one car.

The second line contains four integers  $l_c$ ,  $p_c$ ,  $l_m$  and  $p_m$   $(1 \le l_m < l_c \le 10^5, 1 \le p_m < p_c \le 10^5)$  — the minimum needed age to drive a car; the price of renting one car; the minimum needed age to drive a motorcycle and the price of renting one motorcycle.

The third line contains two integers t and d  $(0 \le t, d \le 10^5)$  — the price of transferring one year and the maximum number of times the spells can be applied per each person.

The second line contains n integers  $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n$   $(1 \le a_i \le 10^5)$  — the age of the *i*-th person.

### Output

Print one number, the smallest amount of feli the people need to spend in order for them to reach their destination. If there is no such solution, print -1.



## Examples

standard output	
1010	
-1	