

# Path

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

Given an array  $a$  of length  $n$  and an array  $b$  of length  $m$ , construct a grid of size  $n \times m$ , where the value in cell  $(x, y)$  is denoted as  $C[x, y]$  and calculated as  $a_x + b_y$ .

You start from  $(1, 1)$ , and in each step, you choose a grid cell located at the bottom right to move to, until you reach  $(n, m)$ , aiming to maximize the sum of absolute differences between adjacent cells along the path.

Formally, your goal is to find a sequence  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_k, y_k)$  that satisfies the conditions

- $(x_1, y_1) = (1, 1)$
- $(x_k, y_k) = (n, m)$
- $x_i \leq x_{i+1}, y_i \leq y_{i+1}, (x_i, y_i) \neq (x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}) \forall i \in [1, k]$

while maximizing the  $\sum_{i=1}^{k-1} |C[x_i, y_i] - C[x_{i+1}, y_{i+1}]|$ .

## Input

The first line contains two integers,  $n, m$  ( $1 \leq n, m \leq 10^5$ ).

The second line contains  $n$  integers, representing the array  $a$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^5$ ).

The third line contains  $m$  integers, representing the array  $b$  ( $1 \leq b_i \leq 10^5$ ).

## Output

One line with an integer representing the answer.

## Examples

standard input	standard output
4 4 1 3 3 1 8 10 8 5	11
4 2 5 7 8 10 10 3	12