## Problem B. Card Game Strategy

Input file:
Output file:
Time limit:
Memory limit
standard input
standard output
5 seconds
1024 mebibytes

Alice and Bob are going to play a card game. There are $n$ cards, each having an integer written on it. The game proceeds as follows:

1. Alice chooses an integer between $a$ and $b$, inclusive. Call this integer $t$. Alice then tells Bob the value of $t$.
2. Bob chooses $k$ out of the $n$ cards. Compute the sum of the integers written on the $k$ cards Bob chooses. Call this sum $u$.

Alice's objective is to make $|t-u|$ as large as possible and Bob's is to make $|t-u|$ as small as possible. Prior to the game, both Alice and Bob know the values of $n, k, a$, and $b$, and also the integers on the cards. Both Alice and Bob will play optimally. In particular, Alice will make a choice, knowing that Bob will surely minimize $|t-u|$ for told $t$. Additionally, assume that Alice prefers to choose smaller $t$ if she has multiple equally good choices.
Your task is to determine the outcome of the game: the value of $t$ Alice will choose and the $k$ cards Bob will choose for that $t$.

## Input

The input consists of two lines representing a single test case. The first line contains four integers $n$, $k, a$, and $b\left(1 \leq k \leq n \leq 600,0 \leq a \leq b \leq 1.8 \cdot 10^{5}\right)$. The second line contains $n$ integers $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n}$ ( $0 \leq x_{i} \leq 300$ ), denoting that $x_{i}$ is written on the $i$-th card.

## Output

Display two lines: The first line should contain an integer representing the value of $t$ Alice will choose. The second line should contain $k$ distinct integers between 1 and $n$, inclusive, representing the indices of the cards Bob will choose. If Bob has multiple equally good choices, display any one of them.

## Examples

\left.| standard input |  | standard output |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 2 | 58 | 100 | 75 |
| 10 | 10 | 50 | 80 | 23 |$\right]$

