

# Sheep Village

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:         **standard output**  
Time limit:          1 second  
Memory limit:       512 megabytes

There is an old country but called Sheep Village which contains  $n$  cities numbered from 1 to  $n$  and  $m$  bidirectional roads, each of which connects two different cities.

In Sheep Village, cities are connected through roads. That is, you can always find a path from a city to any other city through some roads. Besides, each road here belongs to at most one simple circuit, where a simple circuit is a set of roads that forms a cyclic path  $u_1 \rightarrow u_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow u_m \rightarrow u_1$  ( $m \geq 1$ ) without passing a city more than once. Note that the cyclic paths  $a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c \rightarrow a$ ,  $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow a \rightarrow b$  and  $a \rightarrow c \rightarrow b \rightarrow a$  correspond to the same circuit.

There are  $k$  sheep living in Sheep Village and also  $k$  lurking wolves. Once all sheep fall asleep, the lurking wolves, led by the wolf king, will launch a blitzkrieg for their static prey. Quietly running through a road does cost energy. For the sake of energy-saving, the wolf king hopes for the best assignments for each wolf to catch a distinct sheep such that the total energy consumed in catching sheep is as small as possible.

As a brilliant strategist as well as a wolf, it's time for you to make the decision to meet the king's requirement.

## Input

The first line contains three integers  $n$ ,  $m$  and  $k$  ( $2 \leq n \leq 10^5$ ,  $n - 1 \leq m \leq 2n - 2$ ,  $1 \leq k \leq 10^5$ ), indicating the number of cities in Sheep Village, the number of roads between cities, and the total number of sheep (or wolves) respectively.

The second line contains  $k$  integers, of which the  $i$ -th number  $a_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq n$ ) indicates the  $i$ -th wolf is lurking in the city numbered  $a_i$ .

The third line contains  $k$  integers, of which the  $i$ -th number  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq b_i \leq n$ ) indicates the  $i$ -th sheep is sleeping in the city numbered  $b_i$ . Some sheep and wolves may live in a city together.

In the next  $m$  lines, each line contains three integers  $u$ ,  $v$  and  $w$  ( $1 \leq u, v \leq n$ ,  $u \neq v$ ,  $1 \leq w \leq 10^5$ ) representing a bidirectional road connecting the cities numbered  $u$  and  $v$  that costs  $w$  energy for an individual wolf running through it quietly. There may exist more than one road between any two cities.

## Output

Output an integer in a line representing the minimum total energy consumed.

## Example

standard input	standard output
5 8 4 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 4 1 4 1 1 1 5 1 5 1 1	8