

Stacks of boxes

There are N stacks of boxes, all boxes have same dimensions as 1 unit. The height of a stack is defined as the number of boxes in it. The initial height of i^{th} stack is given as h_i . We need to equalize the heights of stacks by adding, removing or moving the boxes across the stacks.

The cost of each operation is defined as following:

1. Add a box on top of a stack costs A
2. Remove a box from top of a non-empty stack costs R
3. Moving a box from top of non-empty stack to top of another stack costs M

Input

First line contains one integer N

Second line contains 3 integers the costs A, R, M

Third line contains the N integers as heights h_i for i^{th} stack.

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$0 \leq A, R, M \leq 10^4$$

$$0 \leq h_i \leq 10^9$$

Output

One integer in a line - the minimum cost of equalising the heights of all stack by using above operations

Example

Input:

5

1 2 2

5 5 3 6 5

Output:

3

(Move 1 box from 4th stack to 3rd stack now height are (cost - 2) -> 5 5 4 5 5 -> now add one box on 3rd stack (cost -1) , total cost=3