

Three Arrays

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

You are given three arrays D , L , and R of length n , with elements indexed from 1, as well as the integers a_0 and b_0 . You construct two arrays A and B of length $n + 1$ according to the following rules:

1. $A_0 = a_0$, $B_0 = b_0$
2. For all i from 1 to n , perform the following actions:
 - (a) Set the elements as $A_i = A_{i-1} + D_i$ and $B_i = B_{i-1} + D_i$.
 - (b) Choose exactly **one** of the following operations and apply it:
 - $A_i = \min(A_i, L_i)$
 - $B_i = \min(B_i, R_i)$

You want to construct arrays A and B to maximize the value of $A_n + B_n$. Find the maximum value of $A_n + B_n$ that can be obtained by performing the described actions.

Input

The first line contains a single integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 100\,000$) — the length of arrays D , L , and R .

The second line contains n integers D_1, D_2, \dots, D_n ($0 \leq D_i \leq 10^9$) — the array D .

The third line contains n integers L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n ($0 \leq L_i \leq 10^9$) — the array L .

The fourth line contains n integers R_1, R_2, \dots, R_n ($0 \leq R_i \leq 10^9$) — the array R .

The fifth line contains two integers a_0 and b_0 ($0 \leq a_0, b_0 \leq 10^9$).

Output

Output a single integer — the maximum possible value of $A_n + B_n$ among all possible ways to construct arrays A and B .

Scoring

The tests for this problem consist of six groups. Points for each group are given only if all tests of the group and all tests of the required groups are passed. Please note that passing the example tests is not required for some groups. **Offline-evaluation** means that the results of testing your solution on this group will only be available after the end of the competition.

| Group | Points | Additional constraints | | Required groups | Comment |
|-------|--------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| | | n | D_i | | |
| 0 | 0 | — | — | — | Examples. |
| 1 | 13 | $n \leq 15$ | — | 0 | |
| 2 | 18 | $n \leq 300$ | — | 0, 1 | |
| 3 | 14 | $n \leq 5000$ | $D_i = 0$ | — | |
| 4 | 16 | $n \leq 5000$ | — | 0–3 | |
| 5 | 19 | — | $D_i = 0$ | 3 | |
| 6 | 20 | — | — | 0–5 | Offline-evaluation. |

Example

| standard input | standard output |
|---|-----------------|
| 5 4 0 7 0 8 10 5 3 7 7 8 5 9 2 23 4 8 | 34 |

Note

In the first set of input data, the following sequence of actions leads to the maximum answer:

1. $A_0 = 4, B_0 = 8$.
2. $A_1 = A_0 + D_1 = 4 + 4 = 8, B_1 = B_0 + D_1 = 8 + 4 = 12$.
3. The minimum is applied to $A_1 = \min(A_1, L_1) = \min(10, 8) = 8$, the value of $B_1 = 12$ remains the same.
4. $A_2 = A_1 + D_2 = 8 + 0 = 8, B_2 = B_1 + D_2 = 12 + 0 = 12$.
5. The minimum is applied to $A_2 = \min(A_2, L_2) = \min(5, 8) = 5$, the value of $B_2 = 12$ remains the same.
6. $A_3 = A_2 + D_3 = 12, B_3 = B_2 + D_3 = 19$.
7. The minimum is applied to $A_3 = \min(A_3, L_3) = 3$, the value of $B_3 = 19$ remains the same.
8. $A_4 = A_3 + D_3 = 3, B_4 = B_3 + D_4 = 19$.
9. The minimum is applied to $A_4 = \min(A_4, L_4) = 3$, the value of $B_4 = 19$ remains the same.
10. $A_5 = A_4 + D_4 = 11, B_5 = B_4 + D_5 = 27$.
11. The value of $A_5 = 11$ remains the same, $B_5 = \min(B_5, R_5) = \min(27, 23) = 23$.
12. $A_5 + B_5 = 11 + 23 = 34$.

It can be shown that this is the maximum value.