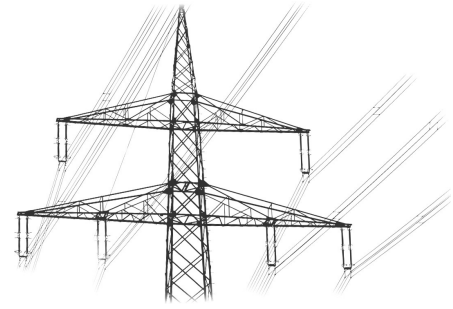


Problem G

Generators



The volcanic island of Fleeland has never had a proper electric net, but finally the administration of the island have agreed to build the island's power plants and network.

On the island's coast are its n cities. The administration has surveyed the cities and proposed m of them as possible locations for a power plant, with the i th proposal stating that the company can build a plant in city c_i for cost a_i .

These power plants are very modern and a single plant could power the whole island, but the volcano makes building power lines across the island a dangerous affair. For $1 \leq i < n$, the company can build power lines between cities i and $i + 1$ for a cost of b_i , and between cities n and 1 for a cost of b_n . A city will receive power if it contains a power plant or is connected to a city with a power plant via power lines.

What is the cheapest way to power all the cities on the island?

Input

- One line containing two integers n ($3 \leq n \leq 10^5$) and m ($1 \leq m \leq n$), the number of cities and the number of possible locations for a power plant.
- Then follow m lines, the i th of which contains c_i ($1 \leq c_i \leq n$) and a_i ($1 \leq a_i \leq 10^9$), the i th possible location for a power plant, and the cost to build it.
- Then follows a line containing n integers b_i ($1 \leq b_i \leq 10^9$), the costs of building the power lines.

The values of $c_{1,\dots,n}$ are unique and given in strictly increasing order.

Output

Output the minimal cost of powering all cities on the island.

Sample Input 1

```
3 2
1 100
2 200
150 300 150
```

Sample Output 1

```
400
```

Sample Input 2

```
3 2
1 100
2 200
300 300 150
```

Sample Output 2

```
450
```