## Geeky World

Ross is a geek but he never admits it. He plays weird geeky games and enjoys them a lot. Recently he started playing a new game. He takes an array of "N" integers. Then he makes another array out of it which contains the sum of all the contiguous sub arrays of the original array. He sorts them is non-increasing order and keeps them in an array $S$ that has 1-based index. Now he wants the find the elements at position K1, K2 and K3 in it.

For example, if the array has 3 elements $\{10,20,30\}$, then the formed array will have 6 elements as $S[1 . .6]=\{60,50,30,30,20,10\}$.

## Input

First line of the input will contain 4 integers "N", "K1", "K2" and "K3". The next line will contain " N " integers $\mathrm{A}[0], \mathrm{A}[1] \ldots \mathrm{A}[\mathrm{N}-1]$.

## Output

Output three integers, the elements at position K1, K2 and K3 in the formed array separated by a single space.

## Constraints

$2<=\mathrm{N}<=10^{\wedge} 4$
$1<=\mathrm{K} 1<=\mathrm{K} 2<=\mathrm{K} 3<=2000$
$\mathrm{K} 3<=\mathrm{N}^{*}(\mathrm{~N}+1) / 2$
$-10^{\wedge} 4<=A[i]<=10^{\wedge} 4$

## Example

## Input:

3136
102030

## Output:

603010
Input:
42610
20-15 10-15

## Output:

15-5-20

