## Sum of the smallest K elements of an array

Find the sum of the smallest K elements of an array of N integers.

## Input

The first line of input gives the size of the array, $N\left(0<N<2^{20}\right)$. The following $N$ lines to have elements of the array, one element per line ( $0<$ element $<2^{20}$ ). The following line gives $K(0<K$ $<2^{20}$ and $\mathrm{K}<=\mathrm{N}$ ).

## Output

Sum of the smallest K elements of the given array.

## Example

Input:

5
20
40
30
50
10
3

## Output:

60

