

Landfill

You are given a sequence $H[1], H[2] \dots H[N]$ representing the initial heights of N pieces of land and an integer K . It costs $C[i]$ Rupees to elevate each of $H[i], H[i+1] \dots H[i+K-1]$ by $E[i]$; if $i+K > N$, it will just elevate all the pieces of land from $A[i]$ to $A[N]$ - Let us call this an *operation*. The following constraints must be satisfied:

1. For each i , the *operation* can be performed at most once.
2. The sum of the costs of all the operations performed must be \leq Budget.

You have to calculate the maximum height V such that each plot's elevation is at least V before you exhaust the budget.

Input

The first line of input contains 3 integers N , Budget and K .

The next N lines consists of 3 integers $H[i]$, $E[i]$ and $C[i]$.

Output

Output a single integer V such that all the plots have at least height V .

Constraints

$$1 \leq K \leq 11$$

$$1 \leq N \leq 100$$

$$0 \leq \text{Budget}, H[i], E[i], C[i] \leq 1000000$$

Example

Input:

```
4 20 1
1 3 5
1 7 3
4 6 9
3 5 13
```

Output:

```
3
```

Explanation

You can raise the level of the (unit) segments 1, 2 and 3, yielding a sequence of final heights 4, 8, 10 and 3. The minimum height among these is 3.