# beCP <br> 2023 <br> Task 1.1: Stack city (stackcity) 

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A young architect with a vivid imagination designed a city where the houses consist of swappable, cube shaped modules, allowing the city to be continually transformed. You are the programmer of the robot that's responsible for the movement of the modules, according to the mood of the inhabitants.

The city is represented as a list of columns, each consisting of a stack with some amount of modules.


Starting from the initial configuration and the requested placement of the modules, your program should determine the minimum number of movements necessary to go from the initial configuration to the requested one. A movement consists of moving a single module to the next or the previous column.

## Input

Your program receives the input in the following format:

- The first line contains an integer $W$ : the number of columns in the city.
- The second line describes the initial configuration as $W$ nonnegative integers, separated by spaces. The $i$ th number is the amount of modules in the $i$ th column.
- The third line describes the requested final configuration with $W$ nonnegative integers, in the same manner.


## Output

The output of your program is a single number: the minimal number of movements needed.

## General limits

- $1 \leq W \leq 100000$, the number of columns;
- $0 \leq m_{i} \leq 500000000$, the number of modules in column $i$;


## Additional constraints

| Subtask | Points | Constraints |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| A | 32 | $W \leq 100, m_{i} \leq 100$, the modules only have to move <br> to the right |
| B | 19 | $W \leq 100, m_{i} \leq 100$ |
| C | 49 | No additional constraint |

## Example 1



This corresponds to the earlier illustration. The city consists of 8 columns with a total of 20 modules. It's possible to move from the initial to the final configuration in 22 movements.

## Example 2



Remark: The number of movements can be very big, too big for a regular integer datatype. Use variables of the type long long.

