

# Black-White Cubic Lattice

Input file:            **standard input**  
Output file:           **standard output**  
Time limit:            1 second  
Memory limit:         256 megabytes

Given a cubic lattice of size  $N \times M \times L$  such that each lattice point  $(i, j, k)$  is either white or black. The coordinates of the lattice point are all positive integers. Let the cost of flipping the color of lattice point  $(i, j, k)$  be  $a_{i,j,k}$ . Find the minimum cost to flip the colors of lattice points such that the bottom left corner  $(1, 1, 1)$  is black, the top right corner  $(N, M, L)$  is white, and any two different lattice points  $(i_1, j_1, k_1)$  and  $(i_2, j_2, k_2)$  satisfy at least one of the following conditions.

- $i_1 > i_2$
- $j_1 > j_2$
- $k_1 > k_2$
- $(i_1, j_1, k_1)$  is black.
- $(i_2, j_2, k_2)$  is white.

## Input

The first line includes three integers  $N, M, L$  ( $1 \leq N, M, L \leq 5 \times 10^3$ ,  $2 \leq N \times M \times L \leq 5 \times 10^3$ ), denoting the size of the lattice. Each of the next  $L \times N$  lines contains a string of length  $M$  that only consists of B and W. The initial color of lattice point  $(i, j, k)$  is the  $j$ -th character of the  $(k - 1) \times N + i$  line. If the character is B, it means the color of the lattice point is black, otherwise it is white. Each of the next  $L \times N$  lines contains  $M$  non-negative integers not greater than  $10^5$ . The cost of flipping the color of lattice point  $(i, j, k)$  is the  $j$ -th integer of the  $(k - 1) \times N + i$  line.

## Output

Output the minimum cost.

## Example

standard input	standard output
2 2 2 WW WW BB BB 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	5