10086 Test the Rods

National Construction and Project Centre (NCPC) and the *Bureau of Civil Engineering Works (BCEW)* have been given the authority of testing and certifying the quality of rods used in construction works in the country. The *Get and Do* construction company has recently got a contract of construction at different sites of the country. Before the construction can start they want to get the rods from their n sites tested either at *NCPC* or at *BCEW*. Get and Do has got the permission of testing T_1 rods at *NCPC* and T_2 at *BCEW*. There are m_i samples at site i ($1 \leq i \leq n$). Sum total of these samples over all the n sites is just equal to $(T_1 + T_2)$. The cost of testing j items from site i at *NCPC* is $C_{i,j,1}$ and that of testing at *BCEW* is $C_{i,j,2}$. Write a program to find a minimum cost testing schedule for the *Get and Do* company.

Input

The input may contain multiple test cases. The first line of each test case contains the two nonnegative integers T_1 and T_2 ($1 \leq T_1 + T_2 \leq 300$). The next line contains n ($1 \leq n \leq 30$). Then follow $3n$ lines. For $1 \leq i \leq n$, line $(3i-2)$ contains the value of m_i ($1 \leq m_i \leq 20$), line $(3i-1)$ contains mi nonnegative integers $C_{i,j,1}$ ($1 \leq j \leq m_i$) and line $3i$ contains m_i nonnegative integers $C_{i,j,2}$ ($1 \leq j \leq m_i$). You may assume that $0 \leq C_{i,j,1}, C_{i,j,2} \leq 1000$.

A test case containing two zeros for T_1 and T_2 terminates the input, and this case must not be processed.

Output

For each test case in the input print two lines. The first line contains an integer giving the minimum cost for testing all the samples at *NCPC* and *BCEW*. The next line contains n integers with two consecutive integers separated by a single space. The i-th integer gives the numbers of samples from site i that are tested at *NCPC* (it is implicit that the rest are tested at *BCEW*). Note that the second output line is not unique, and hence any optimal testing schedule is acceptable.

Print a blank line after the outputs of each test case.

Sample Input

```
10 12
5
5
10 30 70 150 310
10 20 40 60 180
7
30 60 90 120 160 200 240
20 60 100 130 160 200 240
4
40 60 80 100
30 70 100 120
3
60 120 180
20 50 90
3
```

```
30 70 100
30 70 100
0 0
```

Sample Output

```
580
1 3 4 0 2
```