InfO(1) CUP NATIONAL ROUND


## PROMOTION

Gigel wants to test his cooking abilities and goes to the market to get some supplies. At the market, there are $m$ types of objects sold as promotional packages for a period of $n$ days. On the $i^{\text {th }}$ day, Gigel has two options: he either buys the promotional package available on that day or not. The promotional package is represented by a non-empty subset of the set of the $m$ types of objects and it has a certain price.

## TASK

Knowing $m, n$, the price and the composition of each of the $n$ promotional packages, find the minimal price that Gigel should pay in order to buy at least one object of each of the $m$ types.

## INPUT FORMAT

The first line of the input file, promotion.in, contains 2 numbers, $m$ and $n$.
The next $n$ lines will describe the $n$ promotional packages in this way: the $(i+1)^{\text {th }}$ line ( $1 \leq \mathrm{i} \leq \mathrm{n}$ ) contains $n r$ and $p$, which stand for the number of objects in the promotional package from that day and its price. Then, on the same line, there are given $n r$ numbers which represent the indexes of the objects that belong to that package.

## OUTPUT FORMAT

In the output file, promotion.out, print a positive integer number equal to the minimal price that should be paid in order to buy at least one object of every type.

## LIMITS AND CONSTRAINTS

- $1 \leq \mathrm{m} \leq 17,1 \leq \mathrm{n} \leq 1,000,1 \leq \mathrm{p} \leq 1,000,000$
- All numbers found in the input file are positive integers.
- A promotional package shall be bought only completely.
- The indexes of the objects that describe a certain package have values from the following set: $\{1,2, \ldots, m\}$.
- It is guaranteed that there is a solution for all test cases.


## SUBSTASKS

| Subtask | Score | Additional input constraints |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 50 | $\mathrm{~m} \leq 10, \mathrm{n} \leq 100$ |
| 2 | 80 | $\mathrm{~m} \leq 15, \mathrm{n} \leq 1.000$ |
| 3 | 100 | $\mathrm{~m} \leq 17, \mathrm{n} \leq 1.000$ |

EXAMPLE

| promotion.in | promotion.out |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 4 |  |  | 21 |  |
| 3 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  |


| 2 | 8 | 1 | 4 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 3 |  |  |
| 5 | 27 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

## EXPLANATIONS

The chosen packages are the first and the third ones, thus obtaining a minimal cost of $10+11=21$. Note that Gigel buys one object of type 1 , one object of type 2, two objects of type 3, one object of type 4 and one object of type 5 .

