

Educational DP Contest AtCoder B - Frog 2

Time limit: 1.0s **Memory limit:** 1G

There are N stones, numbered $1, 2, \dots, N$. For each i ($1 \leq i \leq N$), the height of Stone i is h_i .

There is a frog who is initially on Stone 1. He will repeat the following action some number of times to reach Stone N :

- If the frog is currently on Stone i , jump to one of the following: Stone $i + 1, i + 2, \dots, i + K$. Here, a cost of $|h_i - h_j|$ is incurred, where j is the stone to land on.

Find the minimum possible total cost incurred before the frog reaches Stone N .

Constraints

- All values in input are integers.
- $2 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq K \leq 100$
- $1 \leq h_i \leq 10^4$

Input Specification

The first line of input will contain 2 integers N and K .

The second line of input will contain N spaced integers, h_i , the height of stone i .

Output Specification

Output a single integer, the minimum possible total cost incurred.

Sample Input 1

```
5 3
10 30 40 50 20
```

Sample Output 1

```
30
```

Sample Input 2

```
3 1
10 20 10
```

Sample Output 2

20

Sample Input 3

2 100
10 10

Sample Output 3

0

Sample Input 4

10 4
40 10 20 70 80 10 20 70 80 60

Sample Output 4

40

Sample Explanations

For the first sample, if we follow the path $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 5$, the total cost incurred would be $|10 - 30| + |30 - 20| = 30$.

For the second sample, if we follow the path $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$, the total cost incurred would be $|10 - 20| + |20 - 10| = 20$.

For the third sample, if we follow the path $1 \rightarrow 2$, the total cost incurred would be $|10 - 10| = 0$.

For the fourth sample, if we follow the path $1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 10$, the total cost incurred would be $|40 - 70| + |70 - 70| + |70 - 60| = 40$.