## Maximum Sum

You are given a sequence $A[1], A[2], \ldots, A[N]$ ( $0 \leq A[i] \leq 10^{\wedge} 8,2 \leq N \leq 10^{\wedge} 5$ ). There are two types of operations and they are defined as follows:

## Update:

This will be indicated in the input by a 'U' followed by space and then two integers i and x .
U i $\mathbf{x}, 1 \leq \mathrm{i} \leq \mathrm{N}$, and $\mathrm{x}, 0 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 10^{\wedge} 8$.
This operation sets the value of $A[i]$ to $x$.

## Query:

This will be indicated in the input by a 'Q' followed by a single space and then two integers i and j.
$\mathbf{Q x y}, 1 \leq x<y \leq N$.
You must find $i$ and $j$ such that $x \leq i, j \leq y$ and $i!=j$, such that the sum $A[i]+A[j]$ is maximized. Print the sum $A[i]+A[j]$.

## Input

The first line of input consists of an integer $\mathbf{N}$ representing the length of the sequence. Next line consists of $N$ space separated integers $A[i]$. Next line contains an integer $\mathbf{Q}, \mathrm{Q} \leq 10^{\wedge} 5$, representing the number of operations. Next Q lines contain the operations.

## Output

Output the maximum sum mentioned above, in a separate line, for each Query.

## Example

Input:
5
12345
6
Q 24
Q 25
U 16
Q 15
U17
Q 15
Output:
7
9
11
12

Warning: large Input/Output data, be careful with certain languages

