## Zero Query

## English

## Vietnamese

Given an array having $\mathbf{N}$ elements, each element is either $\mathbf{- 1}$ or $\mathbf{1}$.
You have $\mathbf{M}$ queries, each query has two numbers $\mathbf{L}$ and $\mathbf{R}$, you have to answer the length of the longest subarray in range $\mathbf{L}$ to $\mathbf{R}$ (inclusive) that its sum is equal to $\mathbf{0}$.

## Input

The first line contains two numbers $\mathbf{N}$ and $\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{1}<=\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{M}<=\mathbf{5 0 0 0 0})$ - the number of elements and the number of queries.

The second line contains $\mathbf{N}$ numbers - the elements of the array, each element is either $\mathbf{- 1}$ or $\mathbf{1}$.
In the next $\mathbf{M}$ lines, each line contains two numbers $L$ and $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{1}<=\mathbf{L}<=\mathbf{R}<=\mathbf{N})$.

## Output

For each query, print the length of the longest subarray that satisfies the query in one line. If there isn't any such subarray, print 0.

## Note

Subarray in an array is like substring in a string, i.e. subarray should contain contiguous elements.

## Example

Input:
64
111-1-1-1
13
14
15
16

## Output:

0
2
4
6

