# CCO '22 P1 - Alternating Heights

**Time limit:** 2.0s **Memory limit:** 1G

#### Canadian Computing Olympiad: 2022 Day 1, Problem 1

Troy is planning to take a group photo of the students at CCO and has asked you for help.

There are K students, numbered from 1 to K. Troy has forgotten the students' heights but remembers that no two students have the same height.

Troy has prepared a sequence  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N$  representing the order of students in the group photo, from left to right. It is possible for a student to appear multiple times in A. You aren't sure how this group photo would be taken, but you're unwilling to assume that Troy made a mistake.

Troy will ask you Q queries of the form xy, which is a compact way of asking "Given the sequence of students,  $A_x, A_{x+1}, \ldots, A_y$ , can their heights form an alternating sequence?" More precisely, we denote the height of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  student as h[i]. If there exists an assignment of heights  $h[1], h[2], \ldots, h[K]$  such that  $h[A_x] > h[A_{x+1}] < h[A_{x+2}] > h[A_{x+3}] < \ldots h[A_y]$ , answer YES; otherwise, answer NO.

Note that each of the Q queries will be independent: that is, the assignment of heights for query i is independent of the assignment of heights for query j so long as  $i \neq j$ .

### **Input Specification**

The first line of input will contain three space-separated integers N, K, and Q.

The second line of input will contain the array  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_N$   $(1 \le A_i \le K)$ .

The next Q lines will each contain a query of the form of two space-separated integers x and y ( $1 \le x < y \le N$ ).

Marks Awarded	Bounds on $N$	Bounds on ${\cal K}$	Bounds on ${\it Q}$
4 marks	$2 \leq N \leq 3000$	K=2	$1 \leq Q \leq 10^6$
6 marks	$2 \leq N \leq 500$	$2 \leq K \leq \min(N,5)$	$1 \leq Q \leq 10^6$
7 marks	$2 \leq N \leq 3000$	$2 \leq K \leq N$	$1 \leq Q \leq 2000$
8 marks	$2 \leq N \leq 3000$	$2 \leq K \leq N$	$1 \leq Q \leq 10^6$

#### **Output Specification**

Output Q lines. On the  $i^{
m th}$  line, output the answer to Troy's  $i^{
m th}$  query. Note that the answer is either <code>YES</code> or <code>NO</code>.

#### **Sample Input**

```
6 3 3
1 1 2 3 1 2
1 2
2 5
2 6
```

## **Output for Sample Input**

NO YES NO

## **Explanation of Output for Sample Input**

For the first query, we will never have h[1] > h[1], so the answer is no.

For the second query, one solution to h[1] > h[2] < h[3] > h[1] is h[1] = 160cm, h[2] = 140cm, h[3] = 180cm. Another solution could be h[1] = 1.55m, h[2] = 1.473m, h[3] = 1.81m.

For the third query, we cannot have both h[1] > h[2] and h[1] < h[2].