Time limit: 2.0s Memory limit: 512M

Hazel the botanist visited a special exhibition in the Singapore Botanical Gardens. In this exhibition, n plants of **distinct heights** are placed in a circle. These plants are labelled from 0 to n - 1 in clockwise order, with plant n - 1 beside plant 0.

For each plant i ($0 \le i \le n - 1$), Hazel compared plant i to each of the next k - 1 plants in clockwise order, and wrote down the number r[i] denoting how many of these plants k - 1 are taller than plant i. Thus, each value r[i] depends on the relative heights of some k consecutive plants.

For example, suppose n = 5, k = 3 and i = 3. The next k - 1 = 2 plants in clockwise order from plant i = 3 would be plant 4 and plant 0. If plant 4 was taller than plant 3 and plant 0 was shorter than plant 3, Hazel would write down r[3] = 1.

You may assume that Hazel recorded the values r[i] correctly. Thus, there is at least one configuration of distinct heights of plants consistent with these values.

You were asked to compare the heights of q pairs of plants. Sadly, you do not have access to the exhibition. Your only source of information is Hazel's notebook with the value k and the sequence of values $r[0], \ldots, r[n-1]$.

For each pair of different plants x and y that need to be compared, determine which of the three following situations occurs:

- Plant x is definitely taller than plant y: in any configuration of distinct heights $h[0], \ldots, h[n-1]$ consistent with the array r we have h[x] > h[y].
- Plant x is definitely shorter than plant y: in any configuration of distinct heights $h[0], \ldots, h[n-1]$ consistent with the array r we have h[x] < h[y].
- The comparison is inconclusive: neither of the previous two cases applies.

Implementation details

You should implement the following procedure:

```
void init(int k, std::vector<int> r)
```

- k: the number of consecutive plants whose heights determine each individual value r[i].
- r: an array of size n, where r[i] is the number of plants taller than plant i among the next k-1 plants in clockwise order.
- This procedure is called exactly once, before any calls to compare_plants.

```
int compare_plants(int x, int y)
```

- x, y. The planes to be compared. This procedure should return:
- - 1 if plant x is definitely taller than plant y_i
 - -1 if plant x is definitely shorter than plant y,
 - 0 if the comparison is inconclusive.
- This procedure is called exactly q times.

Examples

Example 1

Consider the following call:

init(3, {0, 1, 1, 2})

Let's say the grader calls [compare_plants(0, 2)]. Since r[0] = 0 we can immediately infer that plant 2 is not taller than plant 0. Therefore, the call should return 1.

Let's say the grader calls [compare_plants(1, 2)] next. For all possible configurations of heights that fit the constraints above, plant 1 is shorter than plant 2. Therefore, the call should return -1.

Example 2

Consider the following call:

```
init(2, {0, 1, 0, 1})
```

Let's say the grader calls [compare_plants(0, 3)]. Since r[3] = 1, we know that plant 0 is taller than plant 3. Therefore, the call should return 1.

Let's say the grader calls $[compare_plants(1, 3)]$ next. Two configurations of heights [3, 1, 4, 2] and [3, 2, 4, 1] are both consistent with Hazel's measurements. Since plant 1 is shorter than plant 3 in one configuration and taller than plant 3 in the other, this call should return 0.

Constraints

- $2 \leq k \leq n \leq 200\,000$
- $1 \le q \le 200\,000$
- $0 \le r[i] \le k 1$ (for all $0 \le i \le n 1$)
- $0 \le x < y \le n 1$
- There exists one or more configurations of **distinct heights** of plants consistent with the array r.

Subtasks

2. (14 points) $n \leq 5000, 2 \cdot k > n$

3. (13 points) $2 \cdot k > n$

4. (17 points) The correct answer to each call of $compare_plants$ is 1 or -1.

5. (11 points) $n \leq 300, q \leq rac{n \cdot (n-1)}{2}$

6. (15 points) x=0 for each call of <code>compare_plants</code> .

7. (25 points) No additional constraints.

Sample grader

The sample grader reads the input in the following format:

- line 1: n k q
- line 2: $r[0] r[1] \ldots r[n-1]$
- line $3+i \ (0 \leq i \leq q-1)$: $x \ y$ for the i-th call to <code>compare_plants</code>

The sample grader prints your answer in the following format:

• line $1+i \ (0 \leq i \leq q-1)$: return value of the i-th call to <code>compare_plants</code>.